"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; slowly rising temperature; northwesterly gales, becoming westerly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,496. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 39½c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday resumed consideration of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. A speech in favor of the treaty was made by Mr. Platt of Connecticut; Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. White took the other side. The House considered the District of Columbia Appropriation bill without disposing of it. Most of the session was used up in a partisan discussion of the question whether the country has become prosperous since the inauguration of President McKinley.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.—A dispatch from Nagasaki says the Far Eastern situation is very serious, and it is believed Japan is preparing for war. Emperor William expressed thanks for the congratulations received on his birthday, and satisfaction at the popularity of his foreign policy. Francis Carroll, described as an actor, has been arrested in London for threatening to murder Miss Florence St. John, the actress. Gen. Lockhart says another campaign against the Afridis will be necessary in the Spring. Sir Tatton Sykes secured an injunction to prevent the sale of heirlooms which Lady Sykes had pawned. Seven persons have been killed and twenty injured by the collapse of spinning mills in Lombardy during a severe storm.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber Company at Naugatuck was burned last night. Loss, $700,000.

A man at Pound Ridge, N. Y., drank cider in a grocery store and died almost immediately. He had been warned to give up the beverage.

The Channel Queen, which ran between Plymouth and the Island of Jersey, struck on the rocks off the Island of Guernsey and sank. Forty-four lives were lost.

The greatest storm known since 1851 swept the coast near Gloucester, Mass., Monday night and yesterday morning, causing heavy loss of life and $200,000 damage to shipping.

Much inconvenience was caused in this city yesterday by the storm, and trains arriving from the North and East were much delayed. The work of clearing the streets was kept up incessantly. Long Island suffered particularly from the heavy snow.

Boston was visited by the worst storm known there in twenty-five years. Two persons were killed, the city was shut off from telegraphic and telephonic communication practically for hours. Trains and street cars were not run on time, and few ran at all. Fires at Newton and Peabody did $125,000 damage.

Page 2.

The Tradesmen's National Bank and the Clinton Bank have consolidated with a capital of $1,050,000.

At the meeting of the conference of Jeffersonian Democrats yesterday a plan of organization was agreed to, and an appeal was issued to Democrats generally.

According to engineers the snow has not interfered with the working of the underground trolley lines. All delay of those cars is declared to be on account of vehicles getting in the way.

The Democrats of the Tennessee Legislature last night nominated Thomas B. Turley for United States Senator to succeed himself and to serve out the unexpired term of Isham G. Harris, deceased.

In the Democratic primaries in Brooklyn, the Willoughby Street organization generally maintained its supremacy. Commissioner York's man was defeated, but it is not considered a personal defeat for York.

The body of Ernest Brautmann, an aged miser, was found in his rooms, at 515 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday. Although wealthy, he lived amid squalid surroundings and appears to have died from starvation.

The trouble in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, it is said, are to be submitted for settlement to the headquarters of the National Guard at Albany.

Page 3.

An elaborate dinner in honor of President Dole of Hawaii was given last night at the White House.

Adam Stai, a Coroner's juror, dropped dead in a Brooklyn police station, where he had been summoned to sit in an inquest.

The President nominated George M. Bowers of West Virginia, Fish Commissioner, to succeed J. J. Brice. The nomination is criticised on the score of unfitness.

Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee was retired in Washington. Rear Admiral T. O. Selfridge is expected to haul down his flag on the San Francisco at Genoa today. He will be retired on Feb. 6.

The report of Capt. P. H. Ray to the War Department shows that the situation in Alaska and the Klondike region is worse than was suspected. Congress will be advised as to the facts in order that adequate measures of relief may be provided.

Dr. Pendry and a few friends of the Unity Republican Club of Brooklyn gave a "beefsteak" dinner to other members, and slaughtered and served up a decrepit nag just as a joke. It has been made to appear that the affair is accepted solely as a joke.

Page 4.

Foster M. Voorhees yesterday was sworn in as Acting Governor of New Jersey.

Six persons were burned to death in the destruction of the Alvord House at Gloversville, N. Y., early yesterday morning.

The trial of Sheriff Martin and his eighty-two Deputies, charged with the killing of twenty-two miners at Lattimer, Penn., began at Wilkesbarre.

Plans are in preparation by the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company for lengthening the Hoboken piers so as to provide ample accommodation for the largest vessels afloat.

Ex-Mayor Wurster at ex-Mayor Schieren's annual dinner said the present form of city government would not prove a success, and must eventually be changed to a decentralized system.

Leopold Wallach, counsel for the Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company, denied yesterday that the company is defunct, and expressed the opinion that the New Jersey suit will stimulate the stockholders to action.

The fourteenth annual report of the New York Civil Service Commission has been filed with the Civil Service Board at Albany. It shows that no radical changes in the conduct of the examinations have been made since the Black law went into effect.

In the Senate at Albany yesterday the Republican Canal Investigation bill was advanced to third reading, after discussion, in which Senator Cantor declared that it would be an unjust assumption of political power for the Governor to appoint the members of the Investigating Commission. In the Assembly, where the measure was to have been passed yesterday, the Republicans lacked a majority, three of their number being absent, and the bill went over.

Page 5.

The ninth annual show of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association opened at the Garden.

Many members of the County Medical Society who formerly advocated the Brush bill are now said to be in opposition to it, and are upholding the Health Board in its contention. The New York Hospital Medical Board is also in opposition.

Page 7.

The thirty-second annual ball of the French cooks was held last night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor gave a notable musicale last night for the exclusive set, the big double mansion of the Astors being thrown open for the purpose. Mme. Nordica and Campanari sang and Leo Stern played the violoncello.

Seven members of the Session are said to have handed in conditional resignations in connection with the controversy at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. They are opposed to Dr. Hall's retention as pastor. A meeting of the congregation will be held to-night.

Page 10.

Thomas L. Thompson, ex-United States Minister to Brazil, committed suicide yesterday in Santa Rosa, Cal.

The prices of California wines have been cut until it is declared that the producers are threatened with ruin.

The armored cruiser Brooklyn, now fitting out at New York, has been ordered to make a cruise through the West Indies, especially among the Windward Islands.

Page 12.

A strike of 250 employes in the shoe factory of Thomas & Co., Brooklyn, made a call upon the police necessary.

The new City and Municipal Courts in Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond Boroughs organized yesterday.

Louis Balensi, who is charged in Paris with having swindled the late Max Lebaudy and who was indicted under the name of Bellwood, on a charge of swindling a diamond firm here, told his story.

Mrs. Mary E. Willis, a Brooklyn woman, believing that her son was being led astray in a poolroom, first delivered an invective against the proprietor, and then smashed windows and lights with stones and a water pitcher.

At the meeting of the Municipal Assembly yesterday the Council voted to set aside the old Council Chamber of Brooklyn for the use of the Special Sessions Court of the Second District. A resolution authorizing the city to appropriate $25,000 annually for distributing free coal to the poor was adopted by the Board of Aldermen, who also appointed a committee to act with a citizens' committee already organized in arranging for a fitting celebration of consolidation.

The old Board of Education, under its new title of the School Board of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, met yesterday and organized temporarily on the former basis; President Hubbell and the other officers being re-elected. Attention was called to the case of Mr. Mahoney, a builder, who, it is said, will be ruined through the blunder of a clerk in drawing an estimate if held to the terms of his contract to construct the new schoolhouse on One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth Streets.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
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BIG FIRE AT NAUGATUCK.

Reclaiming Plant of the United States Rubber Company Burned—Loss More Than $700,000.

NAUGATUCK, Conn., Feb. 1.—The reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber Company was burned to-night. The loss is upward of $700,000. The building was of brick, four stories in height, about 75 feet wide, and 400 long. It was the largest reclaiming plant in the country and was considered practically fire-proof.

The upper floor was used as a drying room, and it is thought the fire started about one of the drying machines, which are made of wood.

The factory was equipped throughout with automatic sprinklers, which confined the fire to the fourth floor for upward of an hour. The flames, however, succeeded in reaching the floor below, where vast quantities of old shoes and rubbers were stored, and made such a fierce fire that the department was unable to do anything to check it.

The factory was built four years ago by the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company, and was sold to the United States Rubber Company about two years ago.

Most of the rubber mills throughout the country have been dependent upon this plant for stock, and it is possible the fire may necessitate the shutting down of some of the factories.

A COPYRIGHT CASE.

Decision at Philadelphia in Favor of Harper & Brothers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Judge Dallas, in the United States Circuit Court, has denied the motion of the defendants in the suit of Harper & Brothers against A. J. Holtman & Co. for a rehearing of the application for a preliminary injunction, which was granted Harper & Brothers restraining Holtman & Co. from violating the plaintiff's copyrighted trade mark for certain works. One of these is entitled "Nansen in the Frozen World—The Fram Expedition."

The court also denied the defendant's motion for a reference to a master, but granted the plaintiff's motion to refer the case to an examiner to take testimony and report to the court.

The defendants are enjoined preliminarily from selling the books in controversy in the English and Norwegian languages.

The petition of Holtman & Co. for an appeal of the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was filed.

ALABAMA POST OFFICE FIGHT.

Two Men Wounded in an Affray with Knife and Pistol.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 1.—For months the town of Opelika, Lee County, has been stirred up by factional differences created by President McKinley appointing Dallas Smith Postmaster. The United States Senate has Mr. Smith's confirmation under consideration. Very strong statements have been made against Mr. Smith.

W. J. Siddell, Circuit Clerk, was a Smith man, and D. F. Carden, a prominent merchant, has a brother who is an aspirant for the office to which Smith has been nominated. This morning Carden and Siddell met on the street and a few words passed. Soon afterward Siddell drew a knife and cut Carden savagely in several places. Thereupon Carden brought a pistol into play and shot at Siddell four times, one ball taking effect in the neck, and ranging downwards. This evening Siddell was thought to be dying, while Carden is also badly wounded. Both combatants having many followers, further trouble is not improbable.

CRANK IN LUETGERT'S CASE.

Says He Has Seen the Alleged Murdered Woman and Can Produce Her.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A man giving the name of Jacob Luthardt called at the Central Police Station this afternoon and announced himself as prepared to accept the twenty-thousand-dollar reward which Police Inspector Michael Schaack offered for the production of Mrs. Louisa Luetgert, wife of the alleged wife murderer. The man said he had seen Mrs. Luetgert within forty-eight hours, and could produce her within the same space of time.

He told a straightforward story, and, although subjected to a close examination by Capt. Colleran of the Central Station, insisted upon the accuracy of his story. He looked at 300 pictures, and from them selected that of Mrs. Luetgert without trouble. He said he could produce the woman at any time, and would do so immediately if he were assured of the payment of the $20,000. He said Mrs. Luetgert was within a short distance of Chicago, and with some friends of hers. According to Luthart's story, she is insane, but has lucid intervals.

A letter to Inspector Schaack was given to Luthardt and that official not only agreed to make good the $20,000 he had originally offered, but promised to give Luthardt $500 additional for every day that was saved in the trial by the production of Mrs. Luetgert.

"The trial will last about one week longer, and will cost the State about $3,000 more," said the Inspector. "You bring the woman into court and I will personally pay you $23,000. I will also guarantee that you get a total sum of $25,000, as I know others who will put up a little besides my $23,000. Now bring her in."

Luthardt sat still a moment and then, with the remark, "Well, I must be going," left the station.

Chief of Police Kipley's private secretary, James Markham, says the man is insane. He says he has called at the Chief's office several times for an interview with the Chief. Each time he has refused to state his errand, and has said he had important business to transact with the Chief.

WRECKS OFF GLOUCESTER

At Least Four Vessels Lost, Over a Dozen Ashore, and Many Others Damaged.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE FEARED

The Shores of Cape Ann Swept by the Greatest Storm Since 1851—Damage Both on Land and Sea.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1.—The greatest storm known here since 1851 swept the shores of Cape Ann last night and early this morning, causing heavy loss of life and about $200,000 damage. Over a dozen vessels are ashore near here, at least four more are lost, and many others have been badly damaged.

The water front of Gloucester Harbor and along the cape is dotted with wrecks and wreckage, schooners, sloops, and other vessels having been driven ashore by the fierce gale. Among the vessels which went ashore are the schooners John M. Keen, Senator, Herbert, Alice R. Lawson, and Harry Y. Roberts, and the sloops American and Trumbull. The Senator was floated before she sustained much injury, but the others were badly damaged. The schooner Mary A. White of Rockport, laden with stone, sank in the harbor. The crew escaped.

The schooners Vesta, Electa, A. Eaton, and Martha A. Bradley broke adrift from their moorings and collided with the schooners Hattie M. Graham, Nereid, and Sarah E. Nightingale, and all of them went ashore on Rocky Bank. The Eaton, Vesta, and Bradley cut off, escaping with slight damage. It is thought the others will be totally wrecked. The schooners Hazel, Oneida, and Edgar S. Foster collided in the harbor, but were not badly injured. The schooner Lawrence A. Munroe is ashore off here. The schooners Emma W. Brown, Matthew Anita, Sarah E. Lee, Oliver Eldridge, Iolanthe, and John L. Nicholson broke away from their anchorage this morning, but they were saved by hard work.

The schooner Bertha D. Nickerson of Boothbay, Me., which arrived here yesterday and anchored off Eastern Point, is missing. The stone sloop Riverside and the schooners Unique of Boston and John S. Presson of Gloucester are ashore. The schooner Lizzie Griffin, which grounded this morning, is in bad shape.

The schooner George W. Jewett and four unknown vessels are reported ashore at Hough's Neck. The Jewett is a total loss. The crew were saved. One of the other vessels was rapidly going to pieces this afternoon. The Jewett was owned in Portland, Me., and was valued at $10,000. Four bodies were washed ashore at Hough's Neck today. They have not been identified. Yesterday afternoon the schooners Albert F. Harding, Sarah Jane, James Holmes, and an unknown vessel were at anchor near the Jewett. They were not to be seen to-day, and it is believed they were wrecked.

At Pigeon Cove five vessels were totally wrecked. Their names are: Schooner George R. Bradford, value $12,000; steam lighter Frank Scripture, value $30,000; sloop Daniel Webster, value $4,000; schooner Barcelona, value $1,500; schooner Defiance, value $1,000. Antore Enos, Alpheus Pierce, and a Swede named Nelson, three of the crew of the Daniel Webster, were drowned. The schooner Clara P. Sewall reports the loss of Henry Enoch, one of her crew.

It is feared that several missing vessels have been lost, together with their crews. The storm did an immense amount of damage on land as well as off the coast. The car sheds of the Gloucester Street Railway were blown down this morning, demolishing a number of cars. The loss to the company is about $15,000. Wires are down in every direction. The first train to leave the city to-day was one which managed to get to Boston at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Three-Masted Schooner Charles S. Briggs Wrecked Off Little Nahant.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—A three-masted schooner, believed to be the Charles S. Briggs, of Bath, Me., laden with coal, was wrecked off Little Nahant, it is thought, about 8 o'clock last night. It is believed there were eight men on board, and all are thought to have been drowned. The vessel is a total wreck. The body of one of the crew was found this morning among the wreckage. It was frozen to a plank, and was badly disfigured.

MANY MEN ADRIFT ON A FLOE.

St. John's Expects a Large Loss of Life—Unknown Steamer in Distress.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Feb. 1.—Another blizzard is raging here to-day. A large number of men were carried off by an ice floe in Trinity Bay, and it is feared there will be a repetition of the disaster of seven years ago, when forty perished. The thermometer shows twenty degrees below zero, and the cold is so terrible that some loss of life must result. The Government is dispatching a rescue steamer to the endangered men.

An unidentified steamer, believed to be the Jamaica, Capt. Peterson, from New York Jan. 25, for St. John's, with a general cargo, is visible in an ice floe off Ferryland, thirty miles south of this port. She is flying distress signals, and it is feared that she has been seriously injured and crushed by the ice.

Storm on the Jersey Coast.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 1.—The severe northwest storm which prevailed along the coast to-night has done no damage. Snow, which melts as it reaches the ground, has fallen. The ocean is very rough, but no vessels are in sight to-night. The wind is blowing with great velocity.

$8,700 IN A CONSCIENCE FUND.

Saunders Sends It to the Southern Express Company and Is Arrested.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—A mysterious package, containing $8,700, was received less than a month ago by the Southern Express Company in Atlanta. Yesterday morning Lucius L. Saunders, a native of Winder, Ga., and for many years in the United States railway mail service, reached here under arrest. Saunders is accused of stealing $4,000 from the Southern Express Company on Jan. 16 of last year.

It is thought that Saunders, weary of the stolen burden, sent the money to the company to ease his conscience. On the day of the robbery Southern Express Messenger Butts reached Fort Valley, Ga. He had in his safe four packages containing $1,000 each. Leaving the car for a few moments he returned to find the money missing.

Messenger Butts enjoyed the fullest confidence of his employers, but so strong was suspicion that his aged mother's mind collapsed, and she is now hopelessly insane. It develops that Saunders slipped from his car into Butts's car and abstracted the funds in the latter's absence. The burden of conscience grew too oppressive, and he returned the bulk of the stealings, only to be detected and placed on trial.

Receiver for Vance & Jones Co.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Judge Dunne to-day appointed a receiver for the Vance & Jones Company, a shoe manufacturing concern at West Pullman, upon the application of Arthur G. Jones and William H. Huntington. The legal trouble surrounding the corporation arises from differences between the interested parties of the corporation and the court is asked to allow the receiver to conduct the business of the concern until these differences can be adjusted. The concern is in good shape financially.

19 DROWNED IN THE CHANNEL.

The Channel Queen, Plying Between Plymouth and Jersey, Lost Off the Island of Guernsey.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 1.—The Channel Queen, which ran between Plymouth and the Island of Jersey, struck on the rocks off the Island of Guernsey during a fog this morning and sank.

The rest of the people on board the Channel Queen were saved in her boats, which were launched with difficulty, one of them being swamped.

The Channel Queen's engines were reversed when the rocks were seen, but it was then too late. The first boatload reached land and sought help of the fishermen, who made gallant rescues, although the heavy sea prevented their boat from approaching the wreck. The survivors had to be dragged by ropes through the sea to the rescuing boats. The Captain was the last to leave the wreck.

The latest report is that nineteen were drowned—the chief engineer, three stokers, and fifteen passengers, including fourteen Breton onion sellers, who were drowned in their cabins when the seas swamped the vessel. The rescued passengers lost everything, even their clothing.

STEAMER BERLIN DAMAGED.

Second Cabin Flooded and a Boat and Skylight Broken by the Sea.

ANTWERP, Feb. 1.—The American Line steamer Berlin, Capt. Dano, which arrived here Jan. 29, after a passage of ten days from New York, reports encountering very boisterous weather.

On Jan. 22 a heavy sea was shipped, which stove in the door of the saloon of the second-class cabin and filled it with water. It smashed the skylight over one of the coal bunkers, through which the water poured in. A boat was also broken by the great force of the sea.

ASSETS, $8.30; DEBTS, $100,000.

The Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Association Goes Out of Business.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—The Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Association voted to-day to go out of business. Its assets amount to $8.30 and its liabilities to $100,000, consisting of unpaid death claims.

The association was formed twenty-eight years ago by men prominently connected with the Odd Fellows, but it never had any official connection with the order.

$500 DAMAGES FOR A DOG BITE.

W. J. Turner's Suit Against Craighead of Rye Sustained at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Horace Craighead of the town of Rye, Westchester County, will have to pay $500 and the costs of the action brought against him for keeping a vicious dog which bit William J. Turner, of the same town. Turner sued Craighead to recover $1,000 for his injuries. The defendant appealed, but the Appellate Division affirmed the judgment, and now the Court of Appeals has done likewise.

DRANK CIDER AND DIED.

Countryman Disregarded Warning to Eschew the Beverage.

POUND RIDGE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Edgar A. Smith died to-day while sitting in Fred Scofield's grocery store. He had just taken a glass of cider. He was sixty-six years of age, and well known. At one time he was employed in the Custom House. For years he was a shoe manufacturer. It is alleged that he was warned several times that if he did not stop drinking cider, it would kill him.

Mr. Smith was separated from his wife, who is now said to be residing in Maryland.

TO REPLACE AN OLD BRIDGE.

New One to be Substituted in Chicago in Twelve Hours.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company is about to undertake an interesting engineering feat, consisting in the substitution, within a period of twelve hours, of a new steel bridge for the present iron structure by which all its trains cross the river at Kinzie Street, just outside of the Wells Street Station. The passage of trains over the bridge is almost continuous, and inability to use it for any considerable time would mean a practical suspension of the suburban passenger traffic of the road.

The plan is to build a new bridge on the dock near at hand, float it down to the proper site on barges, and hoist it into place by means of screws, as soon as the old bridge, which will meantime be lowered onto the barges, is out of the way.

NIGHT BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

Miss Susie Moore Defends Her Father's House Against a Mob.

HINDMAN, Ky., Feb. 1.—Twenty-five armed men rode into town last night at 11 o'clock and attacked the house of H. C. Moore, on Main Street, almost in the centre of the town. They fired several shots into the building and three men tried to break into the house, but Moore drove them off with an axe. The marauders then saturated the kitchen with coal oil intending to fire it. They were discovered in this act by Jailer Irving Strong and Deputy Jailer Johnson, who ordered them to leave. The mob fired on the officers.

At this juncture Miss Susie Moore, a robust young woman, jumped out of the window. A member of the mob presented a rifle and threatened to shoot if she ran. She knocked the outlaw down, took his gun away from him, and drove him off. Other members of the mob began shooting at her, and she returned the fire. By this time the entire town was aroused, and citizens with guns and pistols in their hands ran to the rescue of the Moores. The mob fled. Moore's offense is talking against the Kuklux, who have been operating extensively throughout the eastern part of the county.

Big Sale of Timber.

MARINETTE, Wis., Feb. 1.—The Kirby-Dennis Cedar Company of this city has purchased from the La Belle Company, the Munising Company, and H. D. Walbridge of Munising, Mich., all the pine and cedar lumber on 189,000 acres of land owned by the three companies. Four mills will be erected and put in operation before May 1, and by that time 1,000 men will be in the employ of the Kirby-Dennis Company in the Upper Peninsula. The four mills will cut 1,200,000 shingles every twenty-four hours. The Kirby-Dennis Company has also contracted to saw 5,000 railroad ties daily.

Wisconsin's Oldest Man Dead.

DELAVAN, Wis., Feb. 1.—Owen Sullivan, aged 105, is dead. He was probably the oldest man in Wisconsin. He was born in Ireland in 1793, and came to America in 1838. He had lived in this vicinity since 1840. He is said to have been married five times, and was the father of seventeen children, nearly all of whom are dead.

Sayville's Two-Headed Trout Story.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Feb. 1.—The South Side Sportsman's Club at Oakdale has a curiosity in its preserves, in the shape of a two-headed trout. The fish is kept in a separate pool, and is being carefully watched by the fishkeeper, K. L. Riley, who says he never saw anything like it before.

Four Children at One Birth.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 1.—Mrs. S. D. Pettis, living near Pollard, Ala., has given birth to four boys. All are living, two weighing five and one-half pounds each, and the others six pounds each. Seven years ago Mrs. Pettis gave birth to triplets.

Improvements in 1898 Wheels. See to-day's Commercial Advertiser for information of special value to all cyclists.—Adv.

BLIZZARD ABOUT BOSTON

Several Lives Lost, Wires Down, and Steam and Electric Railroad Travel Demoralized.

THROUGH TRAINS HOURS LATE

Horses Killed by Stepping on Live Wires—The City Lighted Only in Localities—Fire Does $125,000 Damage.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—A northeast snowstorm which set in yesterday and raged until this afternoon completely paralyzed all branches of business, the street car and steam railroad traffic, and shut off the city from communication by wire with all places outside the limits of Boston. The storm was the most severe this city has experienced in twenty-five years, and caused the loss of several lives, besides doing a damage estimated in the hundreds of thousands.

Between 1 and 5 o'clock this morning a foot of heavy, wet snow settled over the city and leveled wires in all directions. The snow stuck to the poles and wires with a remarkable tenacity, and aided by a wind blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, all telephone and telegraph lines out of the city were prostrated. Over half the electric lights of the city went out, and in suburban towns the fire-alarm service was badly crippled.

In the business district it was nearly noon when the employes reached their places of employment, all suburban trolley lines having been abandoned at midnight and the steam railroads being unable to run more than two or three suburban trains during the forenoon. All the through trains from New York and the West as well as those from the East were at least from four to six hours late, and many did not get in until late in the afternoon. The New York and Albany express, one section of which left New York at 9 o'clock last night and was due at 6:15 A. M., did not reach here until 1:22 o'clock this afternoon.

The other through trains which were due before noon did not arrive until late in the afternoon. The Boston and Albany Road started two express trains for New York during the forenoon, but it was 2 o'clock before they were able to proceed beyond Natick, ten miles from the city. The tracks were not only blocked with snow, but masses of broken poles and wires covered over the road were encountered at many points. A freight train which ran off the rails near South Framingham blocked the Albany express tracks for three hours. None of the roads was able to run any trains further out than ten miles during the early forenoon, and to-night what few trains are moving are running without a telegraphic service.

Horses Killed in the Streets.

The city and suburbs are covered with broken poles and tangled wires. Many horses were killed in the streets by stepping upon the ends of telephone wires which had fallen across the trolley wires. To-night the situation assumed such a dangerous aspect that Mayor Quincy ordered that many of the electric lights be turned on except in districts where the wires are under ground. It will require weeks to restore the telephone and telegraphic service to its former standard. Not a single telegraph wire out of Boston was in operation all day, and the telephone wires were almost in as bad shape. This afternoon a telephone service as far as Worcester was established.

The wholesale and most all of the business district of the city was deserted all day. The Stock Exchange was lifeless, and transactions were very limited, chiefly due to the absence of news from the New York Stock Exchange.

Shipping in the harbor was considerably damaged during last night and the early morning. It is feared that many disasters to coasting craft will be reported when telegraphic communication is restored.

The centre of the storm appeared to be in the vicinity of New Bedford, and the brunt of it fell on Boston and territory within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles. From meagre reports received from the middle and western parts of the State the storm there was less severe.

Here, about twenty inches of snow fell. A large number of men were employed by the transportation companies clearing the tracks, and it is expected all roads will operate regular trains to-morrow.

Italians Killed by a Train.

At Dedham this afternoon, three Italians shoveling snow on the Providence Division of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Road, were struck by a train and killed. A number of less serious accidents were reported.

A number of trains met with accidents in different parts of the State, but as far as known there were no additional fatalities.

In Newton broken wires falling across others started a fire in the electric room of the elegant residence of Charles J. Travelli, the wealthy Pittsburg steel manufacturer, and in two hours nothing remained of the house but ashes.

Mr. Travelli and family escaped in their night clothes, without saving anything. The loss amounts to about $100,000.

A message was received here from Peabody this afternoon, stating that Livingstone's tannery and six adjacent dwelling houses were burned this morning. The fire alarm was badly crippled by the storm, and a greater fire was averted only by the arrival of part of the Salem department. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

WATERBURY HAS A BIG STORM.

Milkmen Do Not Get in Until Afternoon Owing to the Drifts.

WATERBURY, Feb. 1.—The snowstorm of yesterday and last night was the severest of the Winter, about twenty inches of snow falling and drifting badly. The local street railway succeeded in keeping open all its lines except that to Waterville until 11:15 P. M.

The train service on the Western Division of the New England Road was badly delayed, and there were slight delays on the Naugatuck Division of the Consolidated Road. The telephone and telegraph service was not interfered with. Country roads are badly drifted, and milkmen did not get in until afternoon. While the storm lasted it had all the cutting features of the blizzard of ten years ago.

WATERVILLE BURIED IN SNOW.

Business Suspended and the Maine Central Blocked 24 Hours.

WATERVILLE, Me., Feb. 1.—The most severe storm for twenty years has raged since Friday morning to 6 o'clock this afternoon. Business is suspended. Houses are even buried in the drifts of the snow, which have run to twenty feet. No train over the Maine Central Railroad has passed or reached this city in twenty-four hours. Bank men and merchants have been on snow shoes upon the business street. Charles Roderick's house and stable were burned at 1:30 A. M. Assistance could not reach the scene in time for service. The loss is $1,500.

PROVIDENCE GETS ONE MAIL.

Three Feet of Snow Blown Into Immense Drifts Stops Travel.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.—The storm here to-day was one of the greatest ever known. Telegraph and telephone wires are all down, and the city is overwhelmed by three feet of snow, which has blown into immense drifts. Trains are blocked in all directions. The only mail since yesterday arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.

FATAL COLLISION IN VERMONT.

Two Relief Engines Crash into the Rear of a Snow-Bound Train.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 1.—The mail train south from this city over the Rutland Railroad was stalled this morning a short distance below Shelburne. Two engines loaded with men were sent out to pull them out. The snow blinded the engineers, and they ran into the rear end of the stalled train. Fred Dubuc was thrown between the engine and tender, and was so badly crushed that he died in a few hours.

Boston Trains Reach Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1.—Communication between this city and Boston was patched up this afternoon, and the first train through from Boston since 3:30 last evening arrived here at 4 o'clock. Other trains followed, and service is now fully resumed. The other roads also have resumed business.

THE STORM UP THE STATE.

Worst Blizzard Since 1888 Raging in the Adirondacks—Railroad Traffic Paralyzed.

SARATOGA, Feb. 1.—The worst blizzard Saratoga and the Adirondacks have suffered since March, 1888, raged from early last evening until late this afternoon, and the indications to-night are that the storm will be intensified before morning, as the mercury is lowering and the wind is developing into a gale. In nineteen hours over thirty inches of snow has been added to the immense deposits of previous storms, and the present accumulation far exceeds the amount seen in this region at any one time in the last ten years. In many towns the snow is over five feet deep on the level, and in places the drifts are from 20 to 30 feet deep.

The blizzard placed an embargo upon business throughout this section, and the principal occupation of the people to-day was tunneling through drifts which blocked streets and roads. The Fitchburg Railway was unable to move a single wheel on its Western Division, and in some places the drifts reached the roofs of the cars. Early in the day the Delaware and Hudson was compelled to abandon all of its freight trains. The regular passenger time table was abandoned, and the trains forced through were run subject to dispatchers' orders. On the Adirondack Railway also freight trains were stalled, and only about one-third of the regular passenger trains were operated.

The blizzard has already caused a great amount of damage, and should it continue to-night with equal force it would entail a large amount of suffering. The railway companies have placed at work all available men, and so severe has been the physical strain on them that they are substantially exhausted. The blizzard has stopped the work of ice harvesting.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The storm which started here late yesterday afternoon still continues and promises to equal in violence the blizzard of 1888. There is new three and a half feet of snow on the level and over public roads, and in the outlying country the drifts are ten or twelve feet high. The street car lines, all running electric sweepers and plows, have kept up traffic, but are not running on schedule time. Trains on all the railroads are delayed.

HUDSON, Feb. 1.—A snowstorm has prevailed in this section for the last thirty-six hours without cessation, and the heavy winds are increasing. All the streets in this city are filled with huge drifts from four to six feet in height. Railroad traffic is delayed, the electric street railway system has suspended operations temporarily, and all work on the Hudson River icefield has been abandoned.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 1.—Reports from this section of the State show a heavy snow fall, low mercury, and blizzard conditions. There was a heavy fall of snow in this city last night, and it has seriously interfered with travel. Country roads are drifted.

STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Two Freight Trains in Collision on the Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The snow and wind storm of last night and to-day was one of the most severe experienced in this section since the big blizzard ten years ago. All trains are behind time, and several casualties are reported, but none of any gravity. The storm was felt severly throughout Eastern Pennsylvania.

Two Reading Railroad freight trains collided near Tamaqua, demolishing both engines and injuring the fireman, brakeman, and conductor. Traffic was delayed several hours.

A TRAMP DIES WHILE PRAYING.

His Body Found Covered with Snow in Pennsylvania.

NEW BRIGHTON, Penn., Feb. 1.—Jacob Guffy, a farmer living near Unionville, on his way to town to-day found the dead body of a man almost covered with snow. The man was about forty years old, wore a barred suit, a brown overcoat, and had on three suits of underwear. A Bible and a bottle partly filled with whisky were in his pockets. There was nothing on his clothing by which he could be identified. It is supposed he was a tramp.

From the appearance of the body the man had evidently been on his knees praying and succumbed to the blizzard.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm Monday night off the southern New England coast has moved to Newfoundland. A storm appears to be developing over Lake Superior, and a second storm has appeared in Southern Arizona. Snow has fallen in New England, the lake regions, and in the upper Missouri Valley. It has grown colder in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, the lower lake region, and in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys; also in the extreme Northwest, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Increasing cloudiness and light snow or rain may be expected in northern Texas, the Red River of the South Valley, and Kansas; light snow in the middle and lower Missouri Valley and the upper lake region. It will be slightly warmer in the Ohio, the middle and lower Mississippi Valleys, and colder in the middle Missouri Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	26	27	28
6 A. M.	21	22	25
9 A. M.	23	21	29
12 M.	26	19	28
3 P. M.	33	15	21
6 P. M.	30	15	19
9 P. M.	29	15	18
12 P. M.	26	11	16

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	22½
Weather Bureau	17½
Corresponding date 1897	28
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	29

The maximum temperature yesterday was 28 degrees at 1:00 A. M., the minimum was 11 degrees at 8 P. M. The humidity at 8:00 A. M. was 70 and at 8:00 P. M. 54.

WORK OF THE BIG STORM

The Wind, Cold, and Snow Cause Much Inconvenience and Suffering.

NEW YORKERS SYMPATHETIC

The Snowfall Here Slight, Compared with Other Places—Ships and Trains Delayed—Many Telegraph Wires Down.

Some future chronicler may relate of this boasted end of the nineteenth century how completely at the mercy of the elements were the most advanced and progressive communities of the age; as helpless as a rudderless craft wallowing in the trough of a raging sea or a castaway mariner afloat on a chicken coop. The snow came down like a huge canopy of down and smothered industry; it piled up in the streets of the metropolis and blocked the paths of pedestrians and stalled the vehicles of transit. It placed an embargo on the railroads, and neighboring cities were cut off from intercommunication by the telegraph or otherwise almost as effectively as though besieging armies were entrenched on their outskirts.

Electric wires in those days were strung overhead on unsightly poles, to be laid low with every atmospheric disturbance, and so antiquated were the appliances for dispersing the impeding snow that hundreds of thousands of horse power lay dormant in restive steeds of steel.

Urban populations were temporarily deprived of the fresh provisions of the farm, and the commuter, which was a species of suburbanite, was snowbound in his semi-rural home.

And the chronicler could say many other things truthfully of like import of the

graph and Telephone Company said that with the exception of the Providence connection they had communication with all points. The local overhead lines were reported as being little affected by the storm here.

The various ferry lines were getting their boats out within a few minutes of schedule time last night, although the trips were all greatly hampered by the high winds and drifting ice.

The storm was the cause of much delay on the Broadway and Third Avenue cable lines, and all the surface car lines were more or less interfered with. Along Broadway nearly every fifteen minutes cars were stopped by the number of snow casts in the way. In some instances wagons were ridden in the various mounds of snow along Broadway, and it was some time before they could be dragged out. Slight collisions were frequent and delays were incessant.

CLEARING THE STREETS.

Thousands of Carts and Men Busy Night and Day Carrying Away the Snow.

About 2,500 carts and nearly 4,000 men employed by the American Transfer Company, snow contractors, were at work all day yesterday in various portions of the city, but as the snowfall continued their work made little showing.

Snow Inspector Stidham of the Street Cleaning Department issued a report in the morning saying that 25,740 cubic yards of snow had been removed from the streets on Monday. He said that the amount of snow removed up to 6 A. M. yesterday was equal to the amount disposed of during the first day and night after the ten-inch snowfall of Jan. 28, 1897.

The streets that had been cleaned up to 9 o'clock yesterday morning were Park Row, Nassau, Fulton, Wall, down-town ferry streets, the Bowery, portions of the "Swamp," east side streets running to the river, Broadway to Forty-second Street, Union and Madison Squares, portions of Fifth, Eighth, Third, and Madison Avenues, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and the upper end of Third Avenue.

Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney said nothing new had developed regarding the department's efforts to clear the streets. "We are working as hard as we can," said he, "and are satisfied with the progress made."

Superintendent Hess of the American Transfer Company said that his concern was employing every available cart for the service, and would work day and night until the snow was disposed of. The streets receiving the most attention yesterday were those in the shopping districts and the vicinity of Broad and Wall Streets. The streets leading to the principal ferries were given attention, and were fairly passable.

The two melting machines that are being experimented with were used in Houston and Spring Streets yesterday, and their owners reported a considerable degree of success.

TRAINS MUCH DELAYED.

Four from Boston on the Shore Line Heard from at New London Late Last Night.

All trains coming into the city from the east and northwest yesterday were from one and a half to fifteen hours late. The Boston express, due to reach here at 6 A. M., made the fifteen-hour record by creeping in at 11 o'clock last night. The Empire State Express of the New York Central, by coming in an hour and thirty minutes late last night, made the other. It was said at the Grand Central Station that it was the first time in three months that the Empire State Express had been late.

The North Shore Limited of the New York Central was 5 hours and 55 minutes late. All other trains from the West were four to five hours late. Trains from Buffalo were one to two hours late; those running only to Albany and this side were on time.

The Boston and Albany was blocked entirely. No trains came over it during the day or night.

On the Shore Line communication could be had only as far as New London. Nothing was known there of the trains from Boston which were due there at 8, 4:30, 6:57, and 9 P. M., respectively, until after 9 o'clock last night. Then they reached New London in a bunch and followed each other closely into New York. Meantime crowds besieged the station, making anxious inquiries about the trains upon which they expected relatives or friends, and watching the bulletin boards hopefully.

Until 9 o'clock the boards bore only the disquieting words, "All trains indefinitely delayed." At that hour an official came out and wrote that all the trains would arrive about 11:20 P. M. More than a hundred people had clustered before the board ere the words were written, and showed their appreciation of the news by cheering him.

According to General Superintendent E. Van Etten of the New York Central matters were in bad shape on the Mohawk Division of the Central, between Albany and Syracuse. The snow in that region, he said, was from four to four feet deep.

The Rome and Watertown Division, Mr. Van Etten said, was in the worst shape, and reports from there say that this is the worst snowfall since the blizzard. This region usually has the greatest snowfall in the State, and is a particularly hard division to handle in Winter. Seventeen snowplows are in use on this line, and even with these to help them, trains could only be run at long intervals.

All the lines arriving in Jersey City were more lucky. The trains of the Pennsylvania Road were arriving within a few minutes of schedule time, and no trouble was experienced on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Erie, or the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

JOY FOR SLEIGHERS.

Parks and Drives About the City Thronged with Gay Parties.

The present fall of snow has brought the best sleighing that the horsemen of New York have enjoyed in two years. The continuous fall of snow has provided a perfect sleighing path, which, if rain does not set in, will remain in good shape for at least a week. Not unlike previous years, when the drives about the city are well banked with snow, everything in the shape of a sleigh is brought out, from the fashionable Russian troika and cutter to the box sleigh of Revolutionary type, carrying "a bevy of pretty girls."

One would have to visit the East and West Drives in Central Park to see a typical Gotham sleighing party. There was a continuous procession of sleighs of every description spinning up and down these drives during the afternoon and last night.

Riverside Drive was well patronized during the day and at night, as was St. Nicholas Avenue. The drive was in excellent shape, the snow being well packed. A great many drove to Grant's Tomb, stopping at the various road houses on the way.

For parties who enjoyed the sleighing in the Park, McGowan's Pass Tavern was the rendezvous. All during the day and evening parties drove to this famous old tavern to partake of something "warm." Veteran horsemen who have not missed a spin over the snow in years met and hailed real "horse."

A number of horsemen drove through the Park and up Seventh Avenue to Duressdo's and across Macomb's Dam Bridge to Huber's hostelry, always a favorite resort for drivers. Those who wished a long drive went to the handsome clubhouse of the Suburban Riding and Driving Club, in Depot Lane. For members residing below Fifty-ninth Street, the route was along the West Drive, emerging at Seventy-second Street to Riverside Drive, thence by way of the Western Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue to Fort Washington Avenue. At the Suburban Club the members gathered around a log fire, and between stories enjoyed refreshments, which Felix, the steward, specially prepares for sleighing days. Some of the members who made the journey were Samuel McMillan, A. De Cordova, W. Buckingham, and E. W. Kearney.

A most gorgeous turnout in the Park yesterday afternoon was a Russian troika, carrying L. Lemp of St. Louis and a party of friends. This Russian type of sleigh is built lower than the average pleasure sleigh, with a high dashboard mounted with several rows of bells. The box is very roomy. The troika is driven by three horses abreast, under yokes, which are decorated with plumes. Gustav and A. Heinemann of the Central Park Riding Academy were also out in a troika.

All the mounted policemen were out yesterday to guard against accidents. Several times during the day one of the mounted

We know Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Scrofula and all Blood diseases.

Therefore, when you Need a medicine, Get Hood's and Only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

forces was called upon to check a horse that became unmanageable, but nothing of a serious nature was reported.

DELAY ON TROLLEY LINES.

Engineers Say Snow and Ice Do Not Affect the Current, and the Only Trouble is from Vehicles.

According to the engineering department of the Metropolitan Railway Company, the new underground trolley lines have stood satisfactorily the severe test of the snow storms that have prevailed. There was some delay on the Madison Avenue line Monday night, and many thought it was due to the effect of snow and ice on the wires in the conduit. The railway experts, however, say that this is not the case, and that neither snow nor ice interferes with the working of the underground trolley. Milton G. Starrett of the engineering department, when asked about the matter yesterday, said:

"The snow has not interfered with us at all. Of course we should prefer not to have such storms, as there must be more or less delay incident to them; but so far as the conduits are concerned, the snow and ice do not affect the successful operation of the road. Whatever delays have occurred have been due to other causes.

"The snow cannot get to the wire. Even if water should reach the interior or protected surface of the conduit it would not freeze and interfere with the wires, because we keep a salt solution there that prevents freezing. Yesterday, after the fall of snow was deep enough to cover the rails, we got out the snow plows and sent them over the lines. As fast as we cleared away the snow, all the vehicles fell in and used the clear piece of street. When an car would come up to them it would lose time in getting the right of way, and sometimes a breakdown of a team on the track caused further delay. Beyond these troubles we had no difficulty in keeping our cars going.

"We did not have yesterday, and are not having to-day, as much trouble on these trolley lines on account of the snow as on the cable or horse lines. This is due to the fact that when a blockade breaks up the trolleys can move ahead faster and make up part of the loss, while the cable and horse cars can not do this. The snow does not bother us at all so far as the electric current is concerned."

LONG ISLAND SUFFERS.

Wind and Cold Too Much for Life Savers—Accidents to Sound Vessels—Trains Delayed.

The storm on Long Island was the fiercest since the blizzard. In spite of the snow and biting winds, the life savers walked up and down the coast until nearly frozen, but were finally compelled to abandon the beaches.

The snow was about eighteen inches in depth, and in many places on the island the wind caused it to drift in piles several feet in height, making the country roads impassable and crippling trolley lines, as well as business. No one ventured out unless it was absolutely necessary. At Greenport the wind blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

The schooner smack Lottie S. Morton, Capt. Henry Gilmore, of Good Ground, L. I., arrived in Greenport on Monday night. She is the smack recently reported as being lost. Capt. Gilmore said the vessel encountered terrible gales during the trip from Nova Scotia, with 600 barrels of frozen herrings. Norman Griffing, one of the crew, was lost in the snow Monday night, and his shipmates searched the coast drifts until early yesterday when he was found almost frozen.

The sloops Maine, Capt. William Hallock, and the Arthur D., Capt. Ferdinand Downs, were torn from their moorings at Pipe's Cove during the gale and were blown across the bay coming to the shores of Shelter Island. The schooner Carmen, Capt. James Monsell, sprang a leak at the steamboat wharf during Monday night, and the crew pumped the entire night, keeping the vessel afloat.

Theodore Howard, Jack Ireland, and Howard Ireland, three gunners, were cut off from communication with Greenport on account of the storm. The men went hunting on Long Beach Monday, but it is believed they have obtained shelter along the coast, and will return all right when the storm abates.

There was considerable delay in travel over the Long Island Road, but the only serious case was that of Train No 22, which left Greenport at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was snowed in near Yaphank. A snowplow was sent out from Greenport and another from this city, and it was hoped that the train which was due here at 10:30 A. M. yesterday would arrive before this morning. It was said that few passengers were on this train, and these were being cared for by the company.

The Sag Harbor train due yesterday morning had a rough experience with the drifts, but managed to get in not more than one hour late.

At the office of the Long Island Road it was said that advices from Riverhead were to the effect that several feet of snow had fallen, which was drifting badly and filling the cuts. No train had arrived at 11 o'clock, and it was said that a big snowplow, driven by two of the company's most powerful engines, was hurried in a big drift between Peconic and Patchogue.

TARRYTOWN TROLLEY BLOCKED.

Passengers Push the Cars Through Snow in Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The storm has completely blocked the trolley road between this village and Tarrytown, and the cars have been unable to get through the drifts along the line between the villages.

The Yonkers and Mount Vernon Trolley got a car through occasionally by aid of the passengers, who got out and pushed when a larger drift than ordinary was encountered.

The through express trains on all the railroads through Westchester County were very much behind time.

A CHICAGO WOMAN'S FUNERAL.

Queer Ideas of Mrs. Pauline Arendt, Who Disliked Publicity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Pauline Arendt of 22 Spring Street, who died last Friday, was noted among her neighbors for queer ideas about her funeral. The list of pall bearers chosen by her several years ago had been changed a dozen times, Mrs. Arendt striking out the name of someone who had offended her.

She recorded that she should be buried in a calico dress and a plain coffin, and that only the undertaker should look at her after death. She charged her relatives, on pain of coming to haunt them, not to allow the newspapers to say anything about the funeral.

Her wishes were fulfilled at the funeral Sunday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

6:20 A. M.—[illegible] Twenty-fourth Street, R. Alexander; damage slight.

7:25 A. M.—1,188 Park Avenue, occupant unknown; no damage.

10:05 A. M.—265 East Fortieth Street, Gentry Graham; no damage.

11:15 A. M.—79 Lewis Street, M. Schwartz; damage, $5.

2:10 P. M.—728 Eighth Avenue, Benjamin Fox; damage, $200.

3:45 P. M.—236 East Broadway, Louis Cohen; damage, $100.

10:30 P. M.—205 Ninth Street, Henry Lang; damage, $5,000.

9 P. M.—61 West Forty-fifth Street, John Kennedy; damage, $5.

9:30 P. M.—[illegible] Sixth Street, John Hasset; damage, $50.

10:50 P. M.—[illegible] Nesbith Street, Reinhers & Kuhn; damage, $1,000.

6:30 P. M.—[illegible] Third Avenue, Charles Mongall; damage slight.

7 P. M.—306 Bowery, H. C. Miner; damage slight.

8:15 P. M.—775 Second Avenue, Henry Miller; damage, $25.

9:30 P. M.—9 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Jacob Astorf; damage, $5.

We Take Consolidated Tradesmen's National Bank Absorbs the Clinton Bank and Will Honor Its Checks.

THE OBJECT OF CONSOLIDATION

Aggregate Capital Will Be $1,000,000—Depositors of the Clinton Urged to Transfer Their Accounts—History of Tradesmen's Bank.

The consolidation of the Tradesmen's National Bank, in the Wool Exchange Building, and the Clinton Bank, at 87 Hudson Street, was announced yesterday. The officers of the Clinton Bank have transferred the interests of their bank to the Tradesmen's, in the belief that it will be a benefit for all concerned. They maintain that the superior facilities which the Tradesmen's Bank has for transacting business and the greater stability which will result in the way of increased business makes the consolidation particularly desirable.

The depositors of the Clinton Bank are urged to transfer their accounts to the Tradesmen's, which will in the meantime, however, honor all checks drawn on the Clinton Bank. Until further notice, President Frederick E. Pitkin of the Clinton Bank assures his depositors that they may pay their bills with Clinton Bank checks, which will be promptly honored by the Tradesmen's.

President James Macnaughton of the Tradesmen's indorses Mr. Pitkin's assurance and considers the move a favorable one for both banks. The consolidation is regarded by the officers of both banks as particularly valuable to the wholesale dry goods and jobbing district generally. They point to the consolidation of the City Bank with the National Bank of the Republic, which was so favorably regarded by business men that the deposits of the consolidated bank are now almost double that of the former aggregate of both.

The Tradesmen's National Bank is the eighth oldest existing bank in the City of New York. It was organized in 1825, and originally had its location in the vicinity of Chatham Square. The most famous of its early Presidents was Preserved Fish, one of the most active merchants of the time. In 1860 the bank was removed to Reade Street and Broadway, where it was located for over thirty-five years.

In 1897 it was organized as a National bank. About two years ago it was again removed to its present quarters in the Wool Exchange Building, corner of Beach Street and West Broadway. Its capital is $750,000, and its present officers are: President—James MacNaughton; Vice President—David H. Bates; Cashier—James W. Clawson.

The Directors are Julius Kaufman, Thomas B. Kent, John A. Tweedy, James Macnaughton, Cornelius E. Mitchell, David S. Walton, A. Swan Brown, David H. Bates, Clarence Whitman, William H. Wentworth, Allan Macnaughton, James W. Clawson, Hosier Hemingway, David M. Look, and John G. Zabriskie, Jr.

The Clinton Bank, with a capital of $300,000, is situated at 87 Hudson Street. Its officers are Frederick E. Pitkin, President, and Frank S. Hyatt, Cashier. The Directors are Jerome E. Bates, Augustus C. Beckstein, David Hunt, John E. Jacobs, John E. Leffingwell, Augustus Clarence Low, James E. Morris, Frederick E. Pitkin, Alexander Pollock, Samuel Galle, James Rowland, Frank Sittig, and Hyman Soun.

PRODUCING MISFIT BUGS.

Mr. Crampton Interests the Entomological Society with Grafted Moths and Butterflies.

Members of the Entomological Society were intensely interested last night at the Museum of Natural History in an address by Henry E. Crampton on experiments in the grafting of different individual and different species of moths and butterflies on each other. The paper was illustrated with preserved specimens and photographs.

Mr. Crampton's real purpose is to learn one of the secrets of nature—the principles and components regulating the coloring of insects—but his experiments have produced some remarkable results. The creatures which were the subject of his operations have four stages of life—the egg, the worm, usually the caterpillar, the pupae, or chrysalis, and the fully developed insect. The pupa contains what is scientifically known as hoemolymph, or fluid.

Mr. Crampton cut in two various specimens of the pupae, chiefly of the varieties found on allanthus and wild cherry and button ball trees in and near the city, and united part of one to part of another, surrounding the point of juncture with paraffine wax. In this way he produced a number of living insects. Not only did he get a living moth with the head of one individual attached to the anterior part of another kind, but he produced monsters, two heads joined together, perfect twins joined at the middle and double heads, one at each end. All of them were killed after five days of life and preserved.

The proportions of successful union were small. Of twenty-nine of the same species so joined only three developed to full life. Of thirty-two of different species only one developed. None of different sexes lived.

Experiments in grafting have been confined to creatures which lay eggs. C. Born has grafted parts of ovipositors on parts of toads, and has attached together tadpoles each with half a liver in which the livers united into a common liver. A Philadelphia man is working on fowls, and hopes in time to produce a four-legged chicken. How much higher the process can be carried the scientists decline to say.

Mr. Crampton now has several hundred pupae with which he is experimenting, and will try to breed from the monsters he produces from his severed and misfit pupae a race of monster moths and butterflies, and to study the influence of different kinds of hoemolymphs on colorings.

When the question of producing three-headed mosquitoes was brought up in the society last night everybody laughed, and said that was a matter for the future.

Money Needed for the Poor.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor reports a falling off in contributions during the month of January of $6,000. Owing to the general mildness of December and part of January it is said that an idea has prevailed that the suffering among the poor must be less than usual, yet so many claims have been made upon the association that the working staff has been increased, and material assistance is needed. The association requests that checks be sent to Warner Van Norden, 25 Nassau Street, or William H. Tolman, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge Curtis H. Lindley, San Francisco, and D. C. Gilman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

HOLLAND—G. W. Kritzinger, Chicago.

MANHATTAN—A. B. Hexton, Montreal.

WALDORF—Charles L. Bermingham, Baltimore.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1.—The tenement block owned by Julia Legnard at Fitchburg was gutted by fire this afternoon. Loss, $7,000.

CLINTON, Ontario, Feb. 1.—The Doherty organ factory, with all its contents, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insurance $35,000.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—A fire in the wholesale establishment of J. S. Johnson & Co., dealers in fishing tackle and fishermen's supplies, at 121 South Street, this morning, destroyed about $30,000 worth of materials and damaged the building to the extent of $5,000.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The general store of E. D. Wheeler, at South Trenton, Oneida County, was burned early this morning. The store contained the Post Office and telephone exchange. The fire communicated with the house of Henry Putnam, and burned that and a meat market. Loss, $7,000.

Harvest and Japan.

Dispatches from Washington state that there are signs of important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. However this may be, certain it is that the friends of the present queen of Hawaii in connection with devotion into chronic Kanakaism unless checkmated at the start. The most remarkable is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly rectifies gastric trouble, and does away with irregularity of the bowels and liver.

Democratic Primaries in Brooklyn Controlled by the Willoughby Street Organization.

YORK'S MAN WAS DEFEATED

The Result Not Considered Personal to the Commissioner—A Few Men Elected by the Opposition and Dislike to Color Shown.

There were contests all along the line last night at the Democratic primaries in Brooklyn, and the opponents of the Willoughby Street organization won a few victories in the main, however, the organization was successful. Police Commissioner York's lieutenant was badly defeated, but well-informed politicians deny that this is a personal defeat for York. Opposition to Controller Coler was manifested, but it was disorganized and easily overcome. One of the chief anti-McLaughlin leaders, Warden Hayes, proved impregnable in his district, the Fifth Assembly, and routed the machine men who attempted to get a foothold.

The greatest interest centred on the Eleventh Assembly District, where a resolute fight was made against Police Commissioner York's lieutenant, Thomas F. Byrnes. The opposition was kept secret until a few days ago, when Byrnes found he was being undermined at every point by Deputy Highway Commissioner Farrell, a protégé of ex-Senator McCarty. McCarty is no friend of York, and Farrell was getting votes everywhere by working up the sentiment among the Brooklyn rank and file that Brooklyn has not been fairly treated in the matter of patronage and that York and Coler have truckled too much to Tammany Hall.

Byrnes made herculean efforts to regain his lost ground, but without success. The whole Ninth Ward, which is the principal part of the Assembly district, went for Farrell, and it appeared last night that the regular leader had failed to save a single election district. The result, however, is much mixed. After the victory Mr. Farrell's friends announced that he and York were friends, and that the new leader had no intention of making trouble for the President of the Police Board. When this news reached the men who had voted against Byrnes because they did not like York there were loud murmurs of discontent.

The Seventeenth Assembly District is Controller Coler's, and Bridge Commissioner Shea, who is Coler's political sponsor there, is the leader. A fight was made against Shea, not on personal grounds, but because of dissatisfaction with Coler, but Shea won easily. He carried every district, and the opposition was utterly routed. The discontent among the rank and file against Coler is said to be almost as strong as against York, but in the Seventeenth District the malcontents were not organized and had no leader.

Councilman Cony's effort to get ex-Congressman Clancy's place as leader in the Second Assembly District was a failure. The regular leader carried almost every district.

Ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway, who was one of the "original Bryan men" in Brooklyn, attempted to get back into politics by wresting the leadership of the Fourth Assembly District from the machine commander, Tax Commissioner James B. Boucck. He failed, and Boucck won a sweeping victory. The Willoughby Street leader claims seventeen out of twenty-one election districts in the Seventh Ward, most of the districts in the Nineteenth, and the two election districts in the Twenty-first Ward.

The fight over Councilman McGarry's mantle in the Eighth Assembly District resulted in a complete victory for Fire Marshal Gray, who is recognized as the McLaughlin leader. The rebels under John J. Millard were wiped out. Gray conceded two election districts to Millard, and the latter claims only three.

In the Ninth District of the Tenth Ward, "Darby's Patch," John Boylan, twenty-one years old, living on Degraw Street, attempted to vote, it was alleged, under the name of Bishop. There was a free fight, which ended in interference by the police. Boylan was locked up, and the ballot box taken to the Butler Street Station.

In spite of rumors that Councilman McGarry's retirement from the leadership was only a ruse, and that he would surprise both Millard and Gray, he resolutely kept his hands off, and his friends appear to have divided their strength according to their personal preferences.

Coroner Burger, the Willoughby Street leader in the Sixteenth Assembly District, won his fight over George Glendenning. Before the battle began Glendenning was claiming twelve of twenty-six election districts, but failed to make good his promise.

DADY ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting in the Johnston Building, Brooklyn, last night, the Republican Executive Committee of the Kings County General Committee elected Michael J. Dady Chairman by 27 votes out of a total ballot of 29. In view of the general report that Dady was the choice of Senator Platt, his election was not a surprise.

It became known during the evening that George H. Roberts, Jr., is in the field as a candidate for Quarantine Commissioner against Frederick H. Schroeder, who seeks reappointment. Roberts, it is asserted, has the backing of the Platt organization. Report had it, also, that John K. Neal, Secretary of the General Committee, is slated for Chief Clerk of the Brooklyn Bureau of Elections.

ASSEMBLY MAJORITY CRIPPLED.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The troubles of a narrow majority came home to Assemblyman Nixon, leader of the Republicans in the lower house, to-day. For the first time this session he found himself short of men and had to call a halt in the legislative programme until they could be summoned.

The Republicans have just 78 votes sure in the Assembly. To-day three of these were absent. Fordyce of Cayuga is ill at home with pneumonia. Axtell of Delaware is down with measles, and Ten Eyck of Onondaga was absent on leave. This left the Republicans with 75 votes only, one less than a majority, and not enough to pass a bill. On account of this the Canal Investigation bill was laid aside.

Mr. Ten Eyck has been telegraphed to and has answered that he will come on the first train which can get through the snow to Albany. Messrs. Axtell and Fordyce are too ill to come, however, and even if Mr. Ten Eyck gets here to-morrow Leader Nixon will have a bare 76 votes—too close for comfort in case a fight should come on.

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—The Democratic caucus on the first ballot to-night nominated for Senator, Thomas B. Turley of Memphis to succeed himself and to fill out the unexpired term of Isham G. Harris. The ballot stood, Turley, 46; McMillan, 45; Taylor, 1. The joint convention of the two houses of the Legislature will elect Mr. Turley Senator to-morrow at noon. His term will expire March 4, 1901.

Thomas B. Turley was born in Memphis, April 5, 1846. He served through the civil war as a private in the Confederate Army. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia in 1867, and at once began the practice of law in Memphis. He held no civil office until appointed United States Senator, July 20, 1897, to succeed Senator Harris, deceased, and to serve until his successor should be chosen. Mr. Turley is a free-silver Democrat.

Adelaide Mason in Town.

Adelaide, the daughter of Marion Manola Mason, by her first husband, arrived here from Savannah last night on the steamship City of Augusta. She was in the company of Manager Harry Askin, of her mother's "Friend Fritz" company, and his wife. It was said that Mr. Mason would seek to have Mr. Askin arrested on the arrival here of the steamer on a charge of abduction, but no attempt at arrest was made at the pier.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Meeting Called by Members Who Want a Plan of Organization Adopted.

The conference called by the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, of which Henry George was the leader in the last election until his death, met in the hall of the Charities Building last night and agreed upon a plan of organization.

The platform adopted has for its opening paragraph the following:

"We the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson of New York, do reaffirm our allegiance to the National platform of the Democratic Party, adopted at Chicago, July 9, 1896, as expressive of the spirit of true Democracy."

Then follow resolves on powers of Government, franchises, taxation, which favor the single tax theory, home rule, primary elections, and utilization of school buildings. The constitution provides for the formation of a City Committee and its functions. A resolution was also adopted providing for a Committee of Eleven chosen from the judicial districts of the State to form a State organization.

An appeal to Democrats was adopted amid much enthusiasm.

It denounces the policy of "treachery and dishonesty" pursued by the leaders of the Democratic Party in the elections of November, 1897, both in the State election and in the campaign for the Mayoralty of Greater New York; insists that this policy "justifies the apprehension that in the coming campaign for Representatives in Congress the same effort to obscure the issues which have made the Democratic Party emphatically the party of the people will be made, and that in the National convention of 1900, New York, under the domination of unprogressive leaders, may occupy the anomalous, contemptible and impredicable position that it did in the convention which nominated William J. Bryan for the Presidency," and invites all Democrats to join in the councils of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson to the end that such disasters may be averted.

The conference then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair and to further perfect the scheme of organization.

New Democratic Club Candidates.

Four new names were presented for membership in the Democratic Club yesterday, among them that of Christian A. Buckley, who for many years was known as the "boss" of San Francisco. Mr. Buckley's sponsor is Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell. The other applicants for non-resident membership are John Henry Bryant of Seattle, Washington, and Maurice Schmitt of San Francisco. The only new candidate for resident membership is L. Napoleon Levy, brother of Jefferson N. Levy, one of the leading spirits of the organization.

Black Returns Without Harmony.

Gov. Black returned to Albany yesterday at 9 A. M. No attempt was made, after his conference with Senator Platt the day before, to bring about harmony between the two, and the Governor assured his friends yesterday that he would not approve the primary bill proposed by the organization in this city. The belief is growing that the organization will have to abandon its measure, and John Sabine Smith is formulating a more liberal law that will allow almost anybody to go into a Republican primary.

The Anti-Platt Enrollment.

The Committee of Fifty-three began its enrollment for a new Republican county organization last night. No arrangement was made by the committee to ascertain the result of the first night's work; but reports were sent in from some of the districts that a large enrollment would be obtained.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Abrams, Ed., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. J. Exstein, hats and caps; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meidrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Adler, S. J., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; J. L. Adler, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Bailey, J. J., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. B. Bedloe, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; S. Ewing, hosiery and knit underwear, 258 Church Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, hosiery, gloves, notions, and fancy goods; 3 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Byrider Brothers, Akron, Ohio; W. A. Byrider, hats and caps; St. Denis Hotel.

Carroll, Beadle & Mudge, Rochester, N. Y.; C. H. Carroll, upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Metropolitan Hotel.

Cooper, H. H., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; H. H. Cooper, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; Miss E. Ammon, dry goods; 3 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and fancy goods; Miss L. Parvin, laces; 3 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Donaldson, Williams & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; William Morrison, laces, embroideries, and kid gloves; 2 Walker Street.

Dreyfous Company, New Orleans, La.; J. S. Dreyfous, domestics and dress goods; 258 Church Street.

Ennenga & Wagner, Freeport, Ill.; G. Ennenga, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. P. Potter, woolens, flannels, and linings, 118 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. A. Adams, hats, &c.; 631 Broadway; Netherland Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics and dress goods, 97 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Goldstandt, M., Wichita, Kan.; furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Goldstein, The A., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; I. H. Goldstein, notions and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Greene, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. J. Byrne, notions and fancy goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Nathan Gutman, domestics and linens; Miss Golder, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Leon Hamburger, woolens; Lewis Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hood, Foulkrod & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Low, underwear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; P. C. Rand, notions and furnishing goods; 52 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Shaw, sporting goods; 3 Greene Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Kaufman, boys' and children's clothing; M. J. Baer, sporting goods; 699 Broadway.

Kaufman, A. J., Montgomery, Ala.; clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Levy, S., Nashville, Tenn.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lillienthal & Gassenheimer, Montgomery, Ala.; S. Gassenheimer, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Maas, M., Battle Creek, Mich.; furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Madison, H., & Co., Tuscola, Ill.; H. Madison, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Marks, S., & Sons, Charleston, S. C.; J. Marks, notions and furnishing goods; 358 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. L. McCarthy, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

McWhier, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; M. J. Leahy, silks and velvets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mers, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Bauer, cloaks and suits, 529 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Miller, Weisenhoff & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. A. Cohn, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Murphy, Ribben & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Hollweg, dry goods, 338 Broadway; Holland House.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. S. Malvern, furnishing goods and gloves; Hotel Albert.

Rice, J. R., & Friedman Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. R. Rice, blankets and underwear, 106 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Schiff & Weber, Atlanta, Ga.; I. Schiff, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Schwartz, A., & Sons, New Orleans, La.; Miss M. Gruebler, millinery and ribbons; 56 Worth Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, dry goods, &c.; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; T. A. Stevens, ribbons and hosiery, 487 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Stix, Krouse & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. S. Stix, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Tower & Co., Troy, N. Y.; S. Spencer, silks and velvets; St. Denis Hotel.

Turner, Reed & Co., Norwich, N. Y.; J. B. Turner, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. S. Hinman, china and glass; E. C. Cassell, dry goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. T. Doll, jewelry; A. C. McGowin, shoes and rubbers, Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wasserman, Brother & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Wasserman, clothing; Hoffman House.

Weinberg Clothing Company, Staunton, Va.; A. Weinberg, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

West End Dry Goods Company, Elmira, N. Y.; G. C. Friable, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Williamson & Foster, Lancaster, Penn.; A. Kershner, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Wolf & Hays, Macon, Ga.; E. Wolf, dry goods, &c.; 412 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Woodhull, Goodale & Bull, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. M. Goodale, clothing; W. K. Woodhull, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without having related to any functional disorder or exhaustion.

STORMS AND STUBBORN FIRE.

Mysterious Flames in the Old Building at 64 and 66 Nassau Street.

The old building at 64 and 66 Nassau Street was visited twice yesterday afternoon by fire. The first was at 3:15 o'clock, and did about $5,000 damage. The second was about an hour later, and involved a loss of $30,000, drove out two families at the risk of their lives, and gave the firemen a two hours' fight before it was subdued.

The first fire was caused by explosions in the rooms occupied by Henry J. Lind, a dealer in rubber and celluloid, in the rear of No. 66. It was quickly subdued. Shortly before 7 o'clock a policeman saw flames coming from the basement of No. 64.

The engines were again summoned. The upper floors were filled with much valuable property, including diamonds owned by John Dickinson, rules belonging to H. McNeil, watches of C. F. Lidel, and engravings stored by James L. Wentzel. A second and third alarm were immediately sent in.

The fire in the basement was extinguished only to break out again in a half-dozen different parts of the building. No sooner had the firemen drenched one blaze than a fresh alarm would be sounded from another quarter. In this way the men worked with the fire for two hours before it was under control.

On the top floor of the building at 64 Olin Kaegret, a boy, lay dying from pneumonia. The family, assisted by Policeman McLaughlin and Gleason, and John Kelly, a fireman, carried the boy to the roof where they were joined by the family of J. Dudon, the janitor of 66.

The little party wandered about over the snow-covered roofs for twenty-five minutes before they could find an unfastened skylight.

The origin of neither fire is known.

BLAZE IN SOUTH STREET.

A Building There Doomed by Flames This Morning.

Policeman Grady of the Old Slip Police Station discovered the five-story building at 24-25 South Street on fire at 1:10 o'clock this morning.

The flames spread rapidly, and before the arrival of Hook and Ladder Company No. 15 the entire structure was ablaze. The firemen at once turned in a second alarm and then a third.

It was evident from the beginning that the building was doomed, and the firemen concentrated their efforts to prevent the flames spreading. The four lower floors of the building are occupied by the firm of S. W. Lewis, fish importers.

The New York

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

The Senate Resumes Its Consideration of the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty.

ITS FRIENDS MORE HOPEFUL

Mr. Platt Speaks in Favor of Ratification—Pettigrew and White in Opposition—Attitude of the Sugar Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate to-day, in executive session, resumed consideration of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. As soon as the treaty was put before the Senate Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.,) made a motion for postponement of further consideration of it until March 1. The motion was voted down without much discussion and without a roll call. Friends of the treaty professed to see in this action of the Senate an indication of a change in the feeling of the Senate. Senator Davis, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he was confident that sixty votes would be secured for ratification. It is intimated that the matter will be put to vote as soon as possible.

Platt For the Treaty.

To-day's debate on the treaty was opened by Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) with a carefully arranged argument in favor of annexation. He spoke for about an hour and a half, and dwelt particularly upon the importance of the acquisition of the islands from a commercial point of view. He contended that our commerce in all cases would follow our civilization, and urged that we should use every legitimate method to extend our trade with outside nations, as by pursuing this course we would also extend our institutions and ideas of government.

The Hawaiian Islands he regarded as essential to the command of the traffic on the Pacific Ocean. No nation in the world's history ever had become prosperous or really great that had not assiduously built up its foreign commerce. Mr. Platt commented favorably upon the present tendency in this country toward an extension of our trade with the outside world, and said this tendency should be encouraged by the Government. The nation that controlled the Sandwich Islands would command the key to the Pacific, and we should take them, and, if necessary, fortify them for the purpose of making sure of our position in this most important trade.

Senator Platt charged that the Sugar Trust was opposed to annexation. He said there were "certain parties," whom he did not name, who were supposed to be identified with the Trust who had a grievance against the present Government of the islands, and alleged that they were using all the means at their command to prevent the acquisition of the islands by the United States.

He said that money was being used to this end. He did not charge, he said, that there was any effort to corrupt Congress, but he thought that some interests had been unduly influenced. He urged upon the Senate the importance of not giving ear to the representations of the Sugar Trust, and said that on the contrary the United States should extend the hand of brotherhood to this sister republic of the Pacific which was so anxious to join its fortunes with our own. He spoke of the character of the men constituting the present Hawaiian Government, and said it was such that we took no risk whatever in entering upon an alliance with them.

How Dole's Government Started.

Senator Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.,) took the floor as soon as Mr. Platt had concluded, and devoted himself especially to replying to the Connecticut Senator's remarks concerning the present government of the islands. He made a careful analysis of the Constitution under which the Dole Government exists, showing that it had been adopted by what he termed an "alleged constitutional Constitution," composed of thirty-seven members. Nineteen of these members, one of whom was Mr. Dole, had been members of the Committee of Safety which played such a prominent part during the revolution. Speaking of the other eighteen delegates, Mr. Pettigrew urged that while they had been elected by what was called a popular vote, such was not the case, for of 14,000 persons entitled to suffrage only 4,000 had voted for them. This convention of thirty-seven persons thus chosen had adopted the Constitution, and it had never been submitted to a popular vote.

Mr. Pettigrew dwelt upon the fact that Mr. Dole had been a member of this convention, and said that gentleman had also himself elected President of the republic, and that in doing so he practically had arranged the matter so as to insure his permanence in office. He read the Constitution to show that Mr. Dole was named in it for President, and that it was provided he should remain in that office until the year 1900 or until his successor should be elected. The successor was to be chosen by the House and Senate sitting together, and there was to be no election of any one unless he received a majority of the vote of the Senate.

He then attempted to show how the matter was practically in the control of Mr. Dole and of the sugar growers. According to the terms of the Constitution a Senator must possess $3,000 worth of property or have an income of $1,200 per year, and a person who was not worth $1,500 in taxable real estate or had not an income of $600 was disfranchised from voting for a Senator. This qualification practically shut out all persons except those connected with the sugar industry from either becoming Senators or from voting for Senators.

Practically a Monarchy.

Mr. Pettigrew held that, in view of the facts he mentioned, the present Government was practically a monarchy.

Mr. Pettigrew also took up the contention that the sugar lands in the islands were already practically appropriated and producing, and argued that to annex the islands would mean the inevitable destruction of the sugar-beet industry in the United States.

Senator White of California spoke in opposition to the ratification of the treaty. His was in the main a constitutional argument intended to show that the annexation of territory which would require a navy to defend it had been from the beginning opposed to our theory of Government.

Mr. White took occasion to remark in reply to Senator Platt's statement that the Sugar Trust was opposed to the treaty that most of the Senators who were popularly believed to be interested in the Sugar Trust were favorable to the treaty.

Mr. White had not concluded his speech when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROSPERITY DEBATE.

Republicans Say the Country Is Doing Well; Democrats and Populists Unable to See It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House devoted most of the session to-day to the District of Columbia Appropriation bill; the bill had not been disposed of when the House adjourned. Some politics were injected into the debate just at the close.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) attempted to show from clippings from Maine papers that there had been no return of prosperity in the lumber industry in that State. He also attacked New Jersey as the home of the trusts.

Mr. Dingley, (Rep., Me.,) in reply, declared that the Maine papers were full of evidences of the improvement in the lumber industry. The clipping quoted was the exception. Gentlemen on the other side, Mr. Dingley said, could see the speck on the barn door, but could not see the door.

Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.,) defended his State. He declared that New Jersey had been trust-ridden because for years it had been under Democratic domination. The Democratic Legislature had knocked down legislation to the highest bidder. Laws were to be had by those who had the price. The last crowning infamy of the Democratic Legislature was an attempt to carry out the mandates of the coal combine, by which the price of coal was to be advanced $1 per ton.

But at last, Mr. Pitney said, the wise, patriotic people of New Jersey had risen in their might and swept the Democratic party from power. They had repudiated utterly the infamous doctrine preached by Bryan in 1896, and had elected as Governor last year a gentleman who had been to-day called to a place in the Cabinet of President McKinley's. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Handy, (Dem., Del.,) as an evidence of the lack of prosperity, read a letter from a friend in Philadelphia, who said he had counted 500 unemployed persons who on a single day visited a charitable soup-house in Kensington.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Penn.,) in reply, declared that the report of the Factory Inspector of Pennsylvania showed that 125,000 more persons were employed in the factories now than at this time last year. As to the soup-houses in Kensington, they fed 30,000 unemployed under the free trade tariff.

Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.,) presented in open House the protests of 10,000 German-American voters against the Lodge Immigration bill. He made an impassioned speech against the intolerance of those who desired to close the gates to immigration.

When W. A. Stone (Rep., Penn.,) interrupted him, he turned upon the Pennsylvanian and denounced him as one who desired to precipitate a race question, as one who had attacked the Irish, the Germans, the Poles, and every other nationality.

"I commend you," he shouted, "to the voters of Pennsylvania as one whose Americanism cannot stand the test."

"Is the Sergeant at Arms present?" was the only comment of Mr. Stone when Mr. Mahany concluded.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mahany's speech the House adjourned.

SENATE'S OPEN SESSION.

Mr. Clark of Wyoming Explains His Vote on the Teller Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—No business of importance was transacted by the Senate in open session to-day. The feature of the short session was a statement made by Mr. Clark, (Rep., Wyoming,) as a matter of personal privilege, concerning his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. He maintained that his vote was in no way inconsistent with his Republicanism, and declared that he would not permit anybody to read him out of the party, as he was satisfied the masses of the party would not convict him of political heresy.

The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, (S. D.,) declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required, went over until to-morrow at the request of the author.

CIVIL SERVICE HEARING.

Theodore Roosevelt Appears Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was before the Senate Committee on Civil Service to-day. Speaking of his practical experience, Mr. Roosevelt said that he had found that the civil service system had worked inconceivable improvement. He had observed this both in his position as Police Commissioner in New York and as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He said that in the navy yards the spoils system had become so intolerable under Secretary Tracy that the Secretary had been compelled to adopt a registration system.

He spoke especially with reference to the increase of men in the labor department of the Brooklyn Navy Yard just previous to election, and contrasting 1892 after the present system went into effect with 1888, he said that just previous to the election in 1888 there had been 2,500 men employed; whereas a few weeks subsequent to it the number had been reduced to 1,400, while in 1892 there had been no change in the numbers before and after the election.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he had investigated the employment of labor in all the big navy yards of the Atlantic Coast personally, and that at Mare Island by deputy, and that the commanding officers had without exception commended the change from the old system to the new, saying that in most instances the improvement was beyond belief both among the laborers and in the clerical department.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the places of shipkeepers were the only ones left in the Naval Service which did not now come within the classified service, and these positions gave the officials of the department more trouble than the entire force outside of these.

Mr. Roosevelt gave an amusing account of the effort to introduce the merit system among the New York police, but he said there was no doubt that the introduction of the system had proved of vast advantage to the service.

JANUARY TREASURY FIGURES.

Statistics as to the Public Debt, Receipts and Expenditures, Currency and Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of January the receipts aggregated $37,333,628 and the expenditures $36,696,711, leaving a surplus for the month of $636,917.

The miscellaneous receipts for January include $8,538,401 received during the month from the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad. Excluding this item, the receipts amounted to $28,795,227, leaving a deficit for the month of $7,901,484. Deducting also the payments during November and December, on account of Pacific railroad indebtedness, amounting to $49,909,822 in receipts and $5,449,868 in expenditures, the receipts and expenditures since July 1, 1897, amount to $187,537,378 and $239,439,201, respectively, showing a deficit of $51,901,823.

The receipts from customs during January amounted to $14,289,492, a gain, as compared with January, 1897, of about $3,000,000. The internal revenue receipts showed a gain of over $1,300,000 for the month. Since July 1 the Government has paid out on pension account nearly $89,000,000.

The present net gold balance in the Treasury is the largest since August, 1890. This accumulation having become somewhat burdensome, the Government lately has not encouraged gold deposits. Recently, however, Treasury notes and silver have been coming in larger quantities, and the situation, in consequence, is relieved. The uncoined silver in the Treasury, having served a purpose in the Fall trade, is now being returned, and during the last few weeks the supply has increased from $530,000 to $4,871,000. During the same time the stock of Treasury notes has increased from $1,900,000 to $3,582,000.

The monthly statement of the public debt, issued to-day, shows that at the close of business yesterday the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,011,701,338, an increase for the month of $12,588,771. This increase is accounted for by the decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $847,365,810; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,328,540; debt bearing no interest, $386,878,774; total, $1,235,573,124. This amount, however, does not include $581,213,983 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The Treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, $200,781,551; silver, $510,676,160; paper, $100,452,006; bonds, deposits in National banks, disbursing officers' balances, &c., $41,338,199; total, $853,198,008, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $629,326,222, leaving a net cash balance, including the gold reserve, of $223,871,786.

The monthly statement of the Controller of the Currency shows the total circulation of National bank notes Jan. 31, 1898, to have been $226,444,906, a decrease for the year of $8,563,179, and a decrease for the month of $2,485,375. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $192,724,294, a decrease for the year of $20,462,412 and a decrease for the month of $3,421,794. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $33,720,607, an increase for the year of $11,899,238, and an increase for the month of $936,417.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $215,487,650, and to secure public deposits $33,882,500.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during January, 1898, was $5,129,010, as follows: Gold, $3,320,000; silver, $1,624,000; minor coins, $85,010. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the month amounted to $1,250,000.

Woman Suffrage Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House Judiciary Committee to-day fixed Feb. 15 for a hearing on the proposition to make a woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

CASTORIA.
Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 30 in every wrapper.

A NEW FISH COMMISSIONER

George M. Bowers of West Virginia Nominated by the President for J. J. Brice's Place.

UNKNOWN TO FISHCULTURISTS

Senator Elkins Urged His Candidacy, Which Is Criticised in Washington—An Encounter in Which Mr. Bowers Struck His Brother.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Elkins's prediction concerning the filling of the office of Fish Commissioner has been verified. The President to-day nominated George M. Bowers of Martinsburg, West Va., to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries in place of Commissioner J. J. Brice.

A great deal of objection has been made to the candidate of Mr. Elkins, not by Democrats, but by Republicans, who regard the selection as indicating a disregard for the law specifying the qualifications of the incumbent. Mr. Elkins has been repeatedly quoted as waving away the objections to Mr. Bowers with the explanation that he has been studying fish and fisheries "for about six months," and in that way had acquired the scientific and practical acquaintance with fish and fisheries required by the law.

The Fish Commission work is essentially scientific as well as utilitarian, and it has been in charge up to this time of men who were known to fishculturists as having large acquaintance with the subject. Mr. Bowers is utterly unknown to the scientific fishculturists. This has been made known to the President, and some of his closest friends and warmest admirers have objected to the selection of Mr. Bowers as improper and unwise. Senator Frye, who prepared the language of the law prescribing the qualifications of the Commissioner, it is understood, will oppose the confirmation of Bowers. Senator Elkins, however, is confident that his man will be confirmed, as no one has yet been rejected by the Senate. Senatorial "comity" is likely to summon to Mr. Elkins's aid a number of Senators who will not be sensitive about literal compliance with the law.

An extended biography of Mr. Bowers, published here this afternoon, says he has been a member of the West Virginia Legislature, President of a railroad company, and unsuccessful candidate for Auditor on the State ticket in 1888, Vice Chairman of the National Republican League, a Supervisor of the Census of 1890, a Commissioner to the Columbian Exposition, a Harrison delegate to the Convention of 1892, and that he was interested in several enterprises at his home. The sketch further says:

"Mr. Bowers has spent much time in the study of ichthyology and in piscatorial research. He has the finest library along this line that is to be found this side of New York. When Mr. Bowers was given to understand that in all probability he would receive the appointment as Fish Commissioner he at once took up the line of work. By hard study and close application Mr. Bowers has been able to qualify himself for the position to which he has been appointed by the President. He has not given his time and attention to any particular species of fish or family of fish, but has made a study of all classes. He knows the habits of fish which frequent the waters of New England, as well as those which float in the waters of the South and the rivers of the West. The salmon, the trout, and the bass have all come in for their share of attention. Mr. Bowers has mapped out certain lines which he expects to follow."

The Martinsburg Democrat on Jan. 24 published this item of news and comment: "Between the hours of 8 and 9 on Tuesday night last people residing in the neighborhood of King and Raleigh Streets were startled by a war of words between George M. Bowers and his brother, John S. Bowers, who are not on amicable terms. This wordy contest soon resulted in a fisticuff, in which a severe wound was inflicted by George M. Bowers upon his brother, extending almost from ear to ear. So severe was the injury that the services of Dr. Morison were required to dress the wound, as the injured brother bled profusely. No arrests were made. This is the same gentleman who is a candidate for Fish Commissioner of the United States."

Other Federal Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs at Natchez, Miss.—DAVID KING.

Brigadier General and Commissary General of Subsistence—Col. SAMUEL T. CUSHING.

Col. Samuel T. Cushing is about fifty-six years of age and a native of Rhode Island. He was appointed to West Point from that State. He is at present Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, having attained that rank Jan. 26, 1897.

TWO REAR ADMIRALS RETIRING.

Lester A. Beardslee Relieved in Washington—T. O. Selfridge to Haul Down His Flag at Genoa To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, United States Navy, was retired to-day on account of age. He was the second ranking officer in the navy, and at the date of his retirement was stationed in Washington as President of the examining and retiring boards. He has been temporarily relieved of those duties by Commodore Charles S. Norton, Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, who becomes a Rear Admiral in consequence of the retirement of Admiral Beardslee.

The total service of the retiring Admiral amounts to thirty-nine years, of which twenty-one were spent in sea duty. He is a native of New York, and entered the navy in March, 1850, as an acting midshipman, and, passing through all the grades in order, reached that of Rear Admiral May 21, 1895. He served creditably throughout the war. His last sea service was in command of the Pacific station, and he was at Honolulu when the crisis came in the islands' Government.

Secretary Long received a telegram to-day from Rear Admiral T. O. Selfridge, commanding the European Station, announcing his arrival at Genoa this morning on the flagship San Francisco, in accordance with arrangements made with the Navy Department for that effect. It is expected that the ceremonies attending Admiral Selfridge's relief of the command of the European squadron by Commodore John A. Howell will take place on board the San Francisco to-morrow. Commodore Howell was recently Commandant of the League Island Navy Yard and President of the Armor Factory Board. Admiral Selfridge will be retired for age on the 6th inst., and it is understood that he will start for home immediately after being relieved of his present command.

TO COLONIZE VENEZUELA.

An Attempt to Introduce 1,000 Italian Families Every Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The State Department has received from Secretary Russell of the United States Legation at Caracas the details of a contract just made with the Government of Venezuela by an Italian named Dotti, wherein, in consideration of large remissions of taxations and other privileges by the Government, Dotti binds himself to colonize in the country 1,000 Italian families per annum, to establish a bank for the benefit of agriculturists with a capital of $3,750,000, and to maintain a line of steamships between the colonies and Italy.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for New York offices as follows: Fentonville, Joseph H. Adams; Ledyard, Howard C. Willis; Lock Lee Brown; North Harpersfield, Rolla G. Nichols; South Bombay, George W. Russell; Swain, D. P. Sedam; Whitesville, Byron B. Slade.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of C. H. Duell to be Commissioner of Patents. It also confirmed nominations to Postmasterships as follows: Connecticut—C. S. Hall, Wallingford; F. L. Gaylord, Ansonia. New Jersey—J. J. Rusting, Hackettstown; C. Burrows, Rutherford.

GENUINE ROGERS SILVERWARE

May be known by the prefix 1847—thus,

"1847 *Rogers Bros.*"

This trade mark has now been before the public for *over half a century*, and has been appropriated and so closely imitated that except the distinguishing mark "1847" be noted, the unsuspecting may be misled when purchasing Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., designated or advertised merely as "*Rogers.*"

DINNER FOR MR. DOLE.

Elaborate Entertainment at the White House—Beautiful Floral Decorations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An elaborate dinner was given this evening at the White House in honor of President Dole of Hawaii. The decorations were extremely beautiful. The party was much too large to be accommodated in the State dining room, and the table was laid in the corridor behind the great stained glass screen. The length of the board was occupied by the great gold-edged mirror, the traditional accompaniment of so many official dinners, from which rose a peaceful trocha of delicately scented and exquisitely formed orchids, white and purple. A corsage bouquet of the same flowers was at the place of each lady, while each gentleman found by his plate a single white orchid for a boutonnière. The mirrors in the corridor were veiled in smilax, and garlands of the same delicate plant shrouded the chandeliers. At each end of the table were large plaques of white hyacinths.

In the East Room the President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, the guests of honor, President and Mrs. Dole, and the members of the Cabinet, received the other guests for a short space before repairing to the table. The decorations of the East Room were quite as artistic as those of the corridor, consisting of pink roses, hyacinths, and azaleas banked in rich profusion beneath the great mirrors and clusters of palms filling the window spaces.

Those at the table were the President and Mrs. McKinley, the President of the Republic of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole, the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, the Hawaiian Minister and Mrs. Hatch, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Reed, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Secretary of the Interior and Miss Bliss, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Representative and Mrs. Hitt.

Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Clark, Senator and Miss Foraker, Senator and Miss Morgan, Senator and Mrs. Gray, Senator Turpie, Senator and Mrs. Daniel, Senator and Mrs. Mills, Representative Dinsmore, Senator Morrill, Senator Allison, Senator Hanna, Senator Hale, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Frye, Representative Boutelle, Representative and Mrs. Dingley, Representative and Mrs. Dalzell, Representative and Miss Cannon, Representative and Mrs. Henderson, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative Richardson, Representative and Mrs. Sayers, and Chauncey M. Depew.

Mr. Dole to Visit Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Dole of Hawaii has accepted an invitation to visit Buffalo as the guest of the Pan-American Exposition Company. He will leave Washington next Monday evening at 7:20 for Buffalo, accompanied by Mrs. Dole and his suite, and also by Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister, and Lorin Thurston.

The party will be entertained in Buffalo at a banquet Tuesday evening. The invitation was extended to President Dole by Representative Alexander, who is also endeavoring to arrange with the Inter-State Commerce Committee of the House, which was about to visit Niagara River to examine the proposed location of a bridge, to make the trip at the same time.

A NEW DEPARTMENT PROJECTED.

Bill to Create It for Industry and Commerce Favored in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce entered into a rather extended discussion of the project for the creation of a Department of Industry and Commerce to-day. Most of the members participated in the interchange of views and suggestions, and there seemed to be a general desire for some measure of this character.

The bills now being considered by the committee, however, is not satisfactory in several particulars to some of the members, and a substitute is likely to be presented. There is a strong opposition to the erection of such an office of a Cabinet rank. Legislation, if drafted at all, judged by to-day's proceedings, will have in view making the office of a relatively lower grade, with perhaps the same status as the Department of Labor.

ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING.

Arrest of Mrs. Seaton, Prominent in Chicago Society.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Mrs. George M. Seaton, sister-in-law of ex-Postmaster James Seaton, who is a favorite in society circles on the West Side and whose husband is worth many thousands of dollars, stood before Justice Martin, at the Harrison Street Station, this morning charged with shoplifting. She was arrested by a detective in a State Street dry goods store yesterday, and the man who made the arrest charged that she was trying to steal a velvet cloak. He further asserted that she had with her a shoplifter's outfit of wrapping paper, twine, and sales tickets. The case was continued till Feb. 11.

Her husband announces that he will begin suit against the firm. Mrs. Seaton says that she fainted while examining the cloak, but did not try to steal it.

"JOE" MILLER CAUGHT AT LAST.

His Jail Delivery in Atlanta Gave Him Six Years' Freedom.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—"Joe" Miller, better known as "Dutch Joe," is a prisoner at Police Headquarters charged with burglary. Prior to 1892 Miller was the most notorious counterfeiter in the Southern States. In January of that year, while confined in Fulton County Jail in this city, he planned and executed the most daring jail delivery in the history of Georgia.

Late in the afternoon, as the turnkey entered the corridor where the prisoners were allowed to walk, he was faced by Miller, who presented a pistol at his face, backed him into his office, secured the keys and opened the prison to nine other desperate criminals. Since that time Miller has eluded arrest, though large rewards were offered for him. The other prisoners who escaped at the time were captured shortly afterward. Miller, it appears, has been in Atlanta all the time and would be free yet but for a new offense.

Newspaper Rights in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Feb. 1.—Judge Keysor of the District Court to-day handed down a decision in the contempt case of Gilbert M. Hitchcock, publisher of The World Herald. The License Board of Omaha passed a resolution giving The World Herald the right to publish certain saloon notices. Judge Keysor issued an injunction prohibiting The World Herald from publishing the resolution. The injunction was disobeyed. Mr. Hitchcock was cited for contempt of court. Judge Keysor in his decision to-day purges Mr. Hitchcock of contempt and holds that the prohibitory order was not as alleged an attempt to abridge the liberty of the press.

DESTITUTION IN ALASKA

Capt. Ray's Report to the Secretary of War on the Conditions There and in the Klondike.

WORSE THAN WAS SUSPECTED

The Facts to be Reported to Congress by the War Department in Order that Relief May Be Provided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Gen. Merriam, under instructions from Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn, yesterday opened at Seattle the dispatches brought by Special Messenger Wells from Capt. Ray, the department's representative in the Klondike, and forwarded an abstract of them to the War Department by telegraph. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was so much impressed with the statements wired that he submitted the dispatch at once to Secretary Alger, who is now convalescing at his home from a long illness, and after consultation between these officials the paper was sent over to the White House, where it formed the subject of consideration by the Cabinet meeting to-day.

It is said at the department that the report fully justifies all that has been done by Secretary Alger and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn under the authority conferred by Congress to relieve the situation in the Klondike. The report of Capt. Ray is particularly acceptable in view of the conflicting statements as to the conditions in the gold fields that have been made by persons coming out this Winter, for it is not doubted that he has had a broader field of observation than the others who have made statements of the situation, and his report is taken as establishing the facts for all official purposes.

The state of affairs in the Klondike as thus revealed is worse than was suspected at the War Department, and indeed, so large is the task that remains to be executed, in order to insure the safety of life and property on the American side of the line alone, that the War Department officials have concluded to advise Congress as to the facts and place upon the legislative branch the duty of devising ways and means to meet the exigencies of the case. The abstract of Capt. Ray's report, as telegraphed by Major Robinson, is as follows:

SEATTLE, Washington, Jan. 31, 1898.
The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

Complying with telegram of to-day, five letters and two packages from Capt. P. H. Ray, addressed to you, in hands of Special Courier E. H. Wells, intercepted by me. Substance as follows:

Latest bears date of Nov. 2 and 3, refers to attempted robbery of caches, recommends that United States Government take steps to effectually check immigration to interior of Alaska of all persons not fully supplied to last two years. Gives as reason no way to earn a living, and that no placer discoveries have been made within last eight months either in Alaska or the Northwest Territory.

There is no employment for any large number of people in any capacity; all values are speculative. There is no fixed standard for labor. There is not now, or likely to be within twelve months, adequate or efficient means of supplying people now in Alaska or Northwest Territory. Is of opinion that about 7 per cent of all people who have entered during past year have earned their living, and hundreds are now scattered along the river destitute of food, clothing, and money. People coming in have not the faintest conception what to do to earn a living, and after spending money they bring become dazed and helpless.

States rush will be great the next year, and any step that will prevent people from coming in their ignorance will be an act of charity.

In view of recent developments and knowledge that the lawless are banding together along the river for purpose of robbery, renew suggestion for Government placing on the river small draught steamers with high power, armed and used to patrol river, and the placing of detachments as the movement of people demands.

Courier sent with dispatches by 4 P. M. train to-day to report to Gen. Merriam. Also recommends preliminary survey by Cook's Inlet to the interior for all American roads. ROBINSON, Quartermaster.

INFORMATION ABOUT ALASKA.

A Book to be Published by Major Henry O. S. Heistand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The most valuable portions of the mass of information relative to Alaska and the mineral wealth of that country which has been accumulated in the archieves of the Government are about to be published in a volume entitled "Alaska, Its History, Climate, Resources, and Wonderful Gold Fields," the author of which is Major Henry O. S. Heistand, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, now stationed in Washington.

Major Heistand, while an officer of the line of the army, made an exhaustive series of exploring trips through Alaska, and especially along the Yukon, so that he has supplemented the official records with much personal knowledge.

CAPT. RAY'S REPORT DISCREDITED.

Klondikers Say He Is Too Far Away to Judge of the Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—After reading the interviews of a number of men who left Dawson up to the end of December, the consensus of opinion is that Capt. Ray's report is valueless. He is located at Fort Yukon, four hundred miles from the gold fields, and is considered absolutely unable to judge of the condition of affairs.

The men interviewed concede that THE NEW YORK TIMES's letter of Jan. 22 is reliable and trustworthy. The men condemn those who are in the East trying to float companies. The latest date from Dawson is Dec. 24, and the report from Mining Expert Edgar Misner, jointly with that of Capt. Hansen, the Alaska Company's agent, is that in October, when steamers were frozen in, there were at Fort Yukon 500 tons of provisions, at Circle City 300, and at Fort Hamlin 900. For these reasons the Canadian police compelled 200 persons to leave Dawson for these points.

The entire Government expedition is regarded as a waste of money. It is thought ikunlely it will reach either Dawson or any point on the lower Yukon until the ice breaks up in May and allows steamers to run up the river with the provisions cached lower down. The local steamer agencies' boatings are estimated at over 10,000 persons to St. Michael. They will start from here in June.

Stamford Gold Seekers at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Washington, Feb. 1.—A party of thirty-four gold seekers from Stamford, Conn., have arrived here and have purchased the schooner Moonlight, on which they will sail next Thursday for the mouth of the Copper River. They have with them a snow sled with a twenty horse power engine. The sled weighs about seven tons, and is propelled by a stern wheel filled with spikes to catch in the ice, with paddles for snow.

Gold on the Prince Albert Route.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Feb. 1.—News reached Regina to-day that the first party of persons bound for the Yukon by the Prince Albert route have found gold in large quantities in the Bay, Buffalo, and other rivers running into Great Slave Lake, 700 miles from Prince Albert. The news comes through Bishop Pascal and is considered reliable.

CONFERENCE OF SILVER LEADERS

Dubois Called from Idaho to Consult About 1898 and 1900.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Feb. 1.—Ex-Senator Dubois, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Silver Republican Party, left for the East to-night at the request of silver leaders to confer with them for the purpose of uniting all silver forces.

Chairman Dubois says the vote in the Senate in favor of the Teller resolution has convinced the silver advocates that with a close union of the silver forces victory in 1898 and 1900 is certain.

Under the contemplated arrangement the Populists, Silver Republicans, and Democratic Parties will each maintain a distinct organization.

MANAGER REED'S LETTERS.

Some Correspondence of Interest in Insurance Circles.

The correspondence between Manager Reed and Ackerman, Deyo & Hilliard in regard to charges of violating the rules of the Tariff Association was posted in the latter's offices yesterday and throws some light on the situation in insurance circles produced by the formal charge of bad faith. The matter comes up before the Deviation Committee of the association this week.

The correspondence is as follows:

New York, Jan. 27, 1898.
Messrs. Ackerman, Deyo & Hilliard, 41 Pine St.:

Gentlemen: I inclose herewith copy of charge against you sent to-day to the Committee on Deviation. Yours very truly,

S. A. REED, Manager.

Ernest Allen, Esq., Chairman of Committee on Deviation:

New York, Jan. 27, 1898.

Dear Sir: I hereby officially charge Messrs. Ackerman, Deyo & Hilliard with offering to pay excess commissions on specifically rated risks. Yours very truly,

S. A. REED, Manager.

The letter was unsigned.

New York, Feb. 1, 1898.
Messrs. Ackerman, Deyo & Hilliard, 41 Pine St.:

Gentlemen: I find I neglected to attach the name of signer to the copy of charge made against you to the Committee on Deviation, and I herewith inclose the same with the omission supplied. The charge following, as a matter of course, upon your recent verbal statement to me that you were protecting your rated business in cases of necessity by using the non-tested business. This is, in my view, a violation of the rules, and I am unwilling to assume the responsibility of such positive knowledge without taking such official action as I consider I am in duty bound to take. Yours very truly,

S. A. REED, Manager.

This last letter was accompanied with a copy of the preceding one, to which was attached no written signature.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTEREST.

At the February meeting of the Tariff Association a proposition to recognize the brokers is expected, and also a report from the special committee, to which was referred the statement of the Washington Assurance Company that it would be disposed to enter the association, were the Insurance Company of America to do the same.

The Executive, Rate, and Deviation Committees of the New York Tariff Association held a joint conference yesterday in regard to the situation now facing the fire insurance companies in their common relations. The session lasted two hours, and the subject of the regulation of the branch offices and the proposition to rate all metropolitan risks now unrated, were discussed. Manager Reed of the association said last night that there would be further conferences in the next few days. Their purpose will be to formulate such a report as will be approved by the association at its February meeting. The report will be made by the Executive Committee, but will have the added advantage of the support of the Rate and Deviation Committees.

The fire at 63 Cortlandt Street Monday afternoon occasioned a heavy water damage to the property at 67 Cortlandt Street and 163 and 165 Washington Street. The insurance was distributed as follows: On stock at 163 and 165 Washington Street—Imperial, $1,250; Lancashire, $1,500; Concordia, $2,000; Security, $1,000; Schuylkill, $1,000; Hamilton, $1,000; State of New York, $2,000; New Hampshire, $1,000; Erie of Buffalo, $1,000; Globe, $2,500; Caledonian, $1,500; Agricultural, $1,000; Colonial, $2,200; Broadway, $1,500; Niagara, $4,000; Atlanta Home, $1,500; Rochester German, $2,000. On stock and machinery at 67 Cortlandt Street—Connecticut, $700; Farmers', $1,000; Globe, $700; Citizens' of Missouri, $900; Reading, $900; Lancashire, $2,000; Agricultural, $1,800. On fixtures at 67 Cortlandt Street—Caledonian, $500. Miller and Maltbie will adjust the loss for the assured.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. George Montgomery, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, on official business pertaining to the manufacture of detonating fuses.

Capt. Andrew H. Russell, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving ground on official business pertaining to the manufacture and test of motor carriages.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted to Major Charles K. Winne, Surgeon, is extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Leaves of absence for two months are granted to Capt. Hugh L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry, and Capt. Andrew G. C. Quay, Assistant Quartermaster.

Navy.

Surgeon A. C. H. Russell is ordered to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Feb. 9.

Ensign F. H. Schofield's orders of Jan. 24 are modified. He will not be attached to the Coast Survey until further instructions, and will serve as Inspector of Ordnance at Bridgeport during the absence of Lieut. Whitteloy.

Movements of War Vessels.

San Francisco arrived at Genoa Jan. 31.
Adams arrived at San Francisco Feb. 1.

A UNIQUE WOMEN'S CLUB.

Help for puzzled mothers in training their children—An interesting article in to-night's EVENING POST.

POLITICIANS ATE HORSESTEAK.

Dr. Pendry and a Few Friends Slaughtered a Decrepit Nag as a Pleasant Little Joke.

Members of the Unity Republican Club, Brooklyn, have not yet recovered from a "beefsteak dinner" in which they participated on Saturday night. After the dinner they learned that instead of eating beefsteak they had been eating horsesteak, and that this pleasant little surprise had been gotten up for them by Dr. W. H. Pendry and some of his friends in the club.

When the idea of this amusing pleasantry dawned on Dr. Pendry, it took him some time to recover from an almost apoplectic fit of laughter which the contemplation of it brought upon him. After he had succeeded in bringing his jaws together and had gotten to a point where he could think of the projected joke with nothing more than a broad grin, he let some of his friends into the secret, and they too indulged in cachinnatory outbursts.

Then Dr. Pendry set to work to get a horse. He found that horsesteak came higher than beefsteak, but he finally discovered a groceryman who had a horse he was willing to part with for a reasonable figure. The horse was old and lame, and the grocer did not think he could get any more work out of it and was thinking of giving it away. This steed was purchased and slaughtered.

On Saturday the dinner took place. Magistrate Andrew Lemon of the Ewen Street Court sat at the head of the table, supported by Quarantine Commissioner Schroeder and Secretary John K. Neal of the Republican General Committee. Councilman Charles

Wanamaker's

IF you haven't tried the bicycle ring, you should. It affords a most excellent opportunity for getting a practical and intimate acquaintance with the qualities of certain leading 1898 models which are here for your free test or amusement.

Pleasant riding, too, with the shiny new wheels and the flowers and palms and bright music.

A Flurry in Suit Cases. THERE are not so many of them as we could wish;—a scant two hundred of all kinds. But while they last there'll be some little excitement in that section of the basement where they're selling, for the prices are of the "hurry-up-and-get-here" kind.

There are four sorts,—

First,—Dress Suit Cases in heavy bridle leather, with steel frame, stitched ends, linen-lined, solid brass lock and hasps, inside straps in both top and body. Three sizes, 22, 24, 26 inch, but only one price, —$4.25. Regular price $7 to $8.

Second,—Dress Suit Cases in heavy Russet leather, stitched ends, iron frame, heavy brass lock and catch, inside straps in top and body. 22-inch for $3.25; 24-inch for $3.50. Regularly $5.50 and $6.

Third,—Dress Suit Cases in Russet leather, with heavy leather corners, good quality lock and catches. An inexpensive case but one which will be found a great value at the price. 22-inch, $2.75; 24-inch, $3; 26-inch, $3.50.

Fourth,—Dress Suit Cases in light-weight Leatherette, with brass lock and bolts, and inside straps. A case which has all the appearance of the more expensive ones, and stout enough to give a good return in wear for its cost. 22-inch, $1.75; 24-inch, $2.

An Encouraging Debut. THE new Commercial Stationery Store, which opened business only a few days ago, has evidently met and filled a real and widely extended want. It has been given a genuine welcome, and is already in the full tide of an important business.

Should there be a need in your home or office for Cash Boxes, it will pay you to visit this new store. A number of the solid, well-made kind, light, but strong, with intricate patent locks and in all sizes are piled up here, awaiting new owners. They mar the otherwise fresh and perfect stock in this section, because they come from another part of the store and are somewhat scratched and damaged from repeated removals and long storage. At their present figures they are tantamount to gifts.

Basement.

Furs Reduced a Third. DAYS like yesterday speak eloquently of fur needs. Prices like these speak eloquently of fur economy. With necessity and opportunity in conjunction, there should be some selling in the fur store to-day.

There's a reduction of one-third from almost all fur prices except those on sealskins. The detail below is only by way of suggestion,—

At $200—Handsome cape in combination of seal and mink; handsomely lined with rich silk; was $300.

At $266—Cape of genuine Leipsic dyed Persian lamb, with top collar and ruffle of fine chinchilla; imported to sell at $400.

At $166—Handsome coat of Persian lamb; reefer front, with top collar and revers of chinchilla; was $250.

At $183—Mink cape, 36 inches long, with border of mink tails; former price $275.

At $50—Chinchilla collarettes, 10 inches deep, full sweep; were $75.

At $233—Russian blouse of broadtail Persian, trimmed with silk; formerly $350.

At $183—Russian blouse, made from selected eastern mink, trimmed with green velvet and cut steel belt; was $275.

Second floor.

Eye-Glasses for all Eyes and all Purses. ORIGINALLY low-priced, they've been greatly reduced. For instance, 10k. rimless glasses at $1.75; formerly $1 more. Then there are some, gold-filled, at 85c., about half their value; and 14k. eye-glasses at $3.25, a quarter off the usual price. All of these have first quality perescopic lenses.

Prescription work and repairing receive faithful attention.

Broadway.

Kee-Wanamaker Cushion Shoe. THE correct hygienic winter shoe. An outside sole of leather, for service; next, cork to exclude dampness; and, finally, felt for warmth and comfort. Withal light and good looking. Values in the lot up to $3.90. They're going now at $2.40.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

TO LENGTHEN HOBOKEN PIERS.

Plans Provide Accommodation for the Largest Vessels Afloat.

The work of extending the piers of Hoboken will be begun in a short time, the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company having taken the first step in that direction. It is having plans prepared for the extension of the Netherlands steamship pier at the foot of Fifth Street.

Col. E. A. Stevens, President of the company, said that the pier would be extended 180 feet. This, he said, would give a depth of water that would accommodate the largest steamship in the world. All the other piers along the Hoboken front will be extended from 150 to 200 feet, so as to make them of uniform length with the Netherlands pier.

A. M. Davis Dies on a Ferryboat.

A. M. Davis, sixty-five years old, a prominent resident of Ridgewood, N. J., was taken sick on the Erie ferryboat Delaware while he was on his way to Jersey City last night. He died just as the boat reached the slip. The body was taken to Carey's undertaking establishment. Coroner Woodruff's Physician Converse decided that death resulted from heart disease. The relatives were notified and the body will be taken to Ridgewood to-day.

GLOVERSVILLE HOTEL FIRE

Six Persons Burned to Death in the Destruction of the Alvord House.

FULL OF SLEEPING GUESTS

Every Room in the House Occupied When the Flames Were Discovered—Many Narrow Escapes—Loss, $100,000.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Alvord House, the principal hotel of this city, was destroyed by a fire which was discovered at 7 o'clock this morning. Six lives are supposed to have been lost, and several persons were injured by jumping from windows to escape from the burning building. The names of the dead, as far as known, are:

DAY, HENRY C., Gloversville.
STRICKLAND, BENJAMIN F., Gloversville.
KIMBALL, E. F., wife and daughter, Indianapolis.
RUPERT, ——, bellboy.

The most seriously injured are:

LAMBERT, L. C., glove buyer, Chicago; arm broken and hip bruised.
MALONEY, WILLIAM, commercial traveler; ankle sprained.
ROSS, F. M., commercial traveler, Rochester; badly bruised.
DAVIS, Mrs., wife of the landlord; prostrated by shock.
STRAUSS, Mrs. J. C.; suffering from shock and exposure.

The hotel was patronized extensively by men in the glove business. As this is the busy season in that trade, nearly every room in the hotel was occupied last night. The number of guests is supposed to have been about 100, but as the register and other office books were destroyed, no accurate list can be made. It is believed, however, that all the persons who were in the building have been accounted for except the six whose bodies are supposed to be buried in the ruins.

Destroyed in One Hour.

The hotel, which was a handsome four-story brick structure, was erected about twenty-five years ago. It burned with great rapidity, less than an hour elapsing from the time the fire was discovered until the building was in ashes. The loss is estimated at $100,000, including the losses sustained by the guests, nearly all of whom failed to save any of their personal effects. Many of them escaped in their night clothing and are dependent upon the charity of the merchants and residents of this city, who have supplied them with clothing and temporary homes until they can communicate with their friends.

The fire started on the ground floor and communicated to the upper stories almost immediately by way of the broad stairways and halls. It is not definitely known how the fire started, but it is supposed that it originated near the laundry, from a stove in that part of the building. The kitchen employes were the first to see the fire. The flames burst into that room without the slightest warning while the cooks and waiters were preparing breakfast.

Richard Connolly was in the dining room taking an early breakfast when a waiter rushed in and told him the building was on fire. He thought at first it was a joke, and did not start immediately, but when he did leave the room he was startled to see the office and pool room a mass of flames. He did all in his power to alarm the guests before the fire compelled him to flee for safety. Landlord George W. Davis and the porter were in the basement shortly before 7 o'clock, and when they came up stairs the fire was spreading around the woodwork of the office and before they could get near enough to save anything they were compelled to flee. Mr. Davis then started up the stairs to alarm his family.

Fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered it was seen that the structure was doomed to total destruction. At 7:22 o'clock the top of the front walls fell outward, the debris covering Main Street for some distance, and the firemen working at that point having narrow escapes. Six minutes later the whole south end above the second story fell in, and in another five minutes the upper stories of the west side followed.

How the Guests Escaped.

Most of the guests were asleep when the fire was discovered, and it is considered miraculous that the number of lives lost was not greater. A few persons made their escape by means of the stairways, but there were soon made impassable by the flames. Several persons jumped from the windows of their rooms and others waited to be rescued by the firemen and citizens who volunteered to assist in the work of saving life.

J. C. Strauss of the firm of Levi, Strauss & Co. occupied a room on the third story of the hotel, directly over the kitchen. He had risen and dressed just before the fire was discovered. When the odor of smoke reached him he aroused his wife and hastened to the stairway to see if it was passable. Finding escape there impossible, he rushed back to his room, and with his wife, who was clad only in her night dress, stepped out of the window upon a narrow cornice, along which they walked from about the centre of the west wall to the northwest extremity of the building, where they stood ten or fifteen minutes awaiting the rescue.

By that time the hook and ladder truck had reached the scene, and a ladder was hastily adjusted, down which Mrs. Strauss was assisted. While on the roof Mr. and Mrs. Strauss were followed along the same pathway by two young men, one of whom removed his coat and placed it upon the shoulders of the lady, who was suffering intensely in the freezing atmosphere. All reached the ground in safety, but Mrs. Strauss was prostrated by the shock and exposure.

Identity of the Victims.

Henry C. Day and Benjamin F. Strickland, the Gloversville victims of the fire, were prominent business men of this city. Mr. Day was one of the wealthiest citizens of Gloversville, and had resided at the Alvord for many years. He was a prominent Republican, and was well known in New York. Mr. Strickland was a contractor and builder. He was about to be married to a young woman of this city, who is prostrated by his death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—E. F. Kimball of Indianapolis, who, with his wife and daughter, lost his life in the Alvord House at Gloversville, N. Y., was well known in local business circles. He was a member of the Columbia Club and the New England Society. Mrs. Kimball and daughter were identified with charitable work here, and it is understood that Miss Kimball was engaged to marry a young man in the northern part of Indiana. Mr. Kimball was a traveling agent for a glove concern at Gloversville.

A GEORGIA LUNATIC INDICTED.

Charge of Assault May Lead to Prosecution for Murder.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—Gov. Atkinson to-day offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of B. H. Osborn, the insane murderer, who escaped from the State Asylum a month ago. This is the first time in the history of the State that a reward has been offered for a lunatic. At the time of his escape Osborn fired twice at Dr. Powell, the Superintendent of the asylum, with a pistol. Both bullets missed the mark, but the doctor had a narrow escape. Osborn has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Baldwin County for assault with intent to murder, and on the strength of this indictment the Governor has offered the reward for his arrest.

The asylum authorities contend that Osborn is not insane. Otherwise it is probable that no criminal prosecution would have been instituted. If Osborn can be prosecuted for his attempt to kill Dr. Powell, he will have to stand trial for murder for the killing of Thaddeus Betterden, committed here eighteen months ago.

Actress Breaks Her Leg.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 1.—Miss Louise Ross, a member of a company that is playing "A Milk White Flag," fell into a fifty-foot chute in the Savannah Theatre last night, breaking her right leg.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Republican Canal Investigation Bill Advanced to Third Reading in the Senate.

CANTOR SUBSTITUTE BEATEN

The Democratic Leader Declares that the Investigating Commission Should Not Be Named by the Governor.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The Republican bill providing for an investigation of the canal improvement expenditures by a commission to be appointed by the Governor was considered by the Senate to-day in Committee of the Whole and advanced to a third reading. Several Senators were absent, and Senator Cantor for that reason asked that the bill be laid over until to-morrow, but the majority denied his request.

After the reading of the bill Senator Cantor presented the minority measure, naming the investigating commission as a substitute. He explained the provisions of his bill and contrasted it with the Republican measure, which he charged had been prepared by the Governor, or at least at his suggestion. He said he had the greatest respect for the Governor generally, but his judgment had not always been the best.

The Governor would certainly appear in a better light before the people if he should say to the Legislature: "You go ahead and make this investigation or name a commission to make it." The one man on the Canal Board who had more than any other to do with the work of canal improvement was an appointee of the Governor, and the Governor was directly responsible for his acts, and it was an unjust assumption of political power for the Governor to name the commission to make the investigation.

Senator Raines interrupted to say that the Governor had never made any suggestion as to who should name the commission. He had never said that he wanted to make the investigation.

"Let us see," retorted Senator Cantor. "Did not the Superintendent of Public Works and the State Engineer send a communication to the Governor, asking him to appoint an investigating commission, and did not the Governor send a message to this Legislature, in which he approved of that suggestion? Every man, woman, and child in the State knows that the Governor wants to appoint this commission, and every body knows as well that the people would have much more confidence in an investigation made by some other authority than the Governor."

"Does the Senator assume that the Governor would not appoint competent and proper persons to make this investigation?" inquired Senator Chamberlain.

"I must so assume," declared Senator Cantor, "if he insists upon naming this commission in the face of the almost universal opposition of the people. It is too great an exercise of political power, and, as I have said, the people have not the greatest confidence in his political judgment."

Senator Cantor said that no fault could be do possible objection to the persons named in his bill. They were men of the highest character, and the Governor could not select a commission of higher character or greater competency. He was not, however, tenacious as to these particular men if the Senate desired to substitute men of equal prominence in the State.

Senator Coggeshall alone spoke for the Republicans in defense of the bill. He said he believed that the Chief Executive should name the investigating commission, and had full confidence in his integrity and in his ability to name a commission whose investigation would be satisfactory to all the people. Senator Coggeshall admitted that there was some merit in the proposition for confirmation of the Governor's appointees by the Senate, but he said the bill had been carefully prepared by the Finance Committee, and he had full confidence that this committee had given the matter the fullest consideration. He promised that the investigation should be thoroughly satisfactory, so far as the personnel of the commission was concerned.

No other speeches were made, and the substitute of Senator Cantor was rejected, the majority measure being progressed to third reading.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

To End the Existence of the Park Avenue Improvement Board.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The following bills of interest to New York City were introduced to-day.

Senator Page—Terminating the existence of the board for the Park Avenue Improvement above One Hundred and Sixth Street in New York on March 10 next and transferring the powers and duties of that board to the Commissioner of Highways of the City of New York.

Also, authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Controller of New York to pay the expenses of Lewis M. Hornthall, Richard Kelly, Joseph Fetretch, and Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, incurred for legal expenses in actions brought against them as Trustees of the common schools of the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York by Louise M. Galligan, such amount not to exceed $3,157.50.

Senator Guy—Providing that all damages awarded by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in any proceeding instituted for the widening and alteration of Elton Avenue, from East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, and confirmed by the court, shall become due and payable by the city to the persons mentioned in the report. The commission is also authorized to assess damages on the property benefited to the extent of 25 per cent. of the total awards, the remaining 75 per cent. to be paid by the Controller out of the fund for street and park openings.

Mr. Eagan—Compelling all laundries in cities of the first-class to give a receipt in English and Arabic figures for articles delivered.

TEACHERS' PENSION FUND.

Hearing on the Bill to Give It a Share of the Excise Money.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Senator Guy's bill providing that 5 per cent. of New York City's share of the excise money shall be devoted to the fund for pensioning teachers in the public schools of the city came up for hearing before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon. The bill provides that the Board of Education may retire male teachers who have taught for thirty-five years and female teachers who have taught for thirty years upon the certificate of a physician of physical or mental disqualification.

Senator Guy urged the claims of teachers who have spent their lives in the service. He said that the present pension fund was being drawn against at the rate of $30,000 a year. The Woman Principals' Association of New York was represented by Miss Carrie Montford of School 57 and Miss Mary Tate of School 45. The French Teachers' Association was represented by Miss Aleda Williams of School 96 and Miss Mary Thurber of School 86. Each of these women addressed the committee. Senator Brush spoke for the teachers of Brooklyn in favor of the bill.

Thomas J. Creamer, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York, was called upon to give his views on the bill. He said that in consequence of press of business Mayor Van Wyck had not given the measure consideration as yet, but that the Corporation Counsel's office would not authorize the bill. "I wish," he said, "for the sake of the teachers, that the fund could depend on some source of income less liable to be in contention than the excise moneys."

The bill will be reported to-morrow for recreation and reconsidered, with an amendment making it applicable to all of the teachers in the greater city, the original draft only including the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

NORM BI-PARTISAN BOARDS.

Two Bills Introduced to Curtail the Mayor's Power.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—In both branches of the Legislature to-day there was evidence of the carrying out of the policy decided upon at the conference of Kings County members at Lieut. Gov. Woodruff's house to curtail the power of Mayor Van Wyck and Tammany.

Assemblyman Brennan of Kings introduced a bill for a bi-partisan board of City Assessors in New York, providing that in place of five there shall be eight Assessors, and that no more than four of such Assessors shall belong to the same political party or be of the same opinion on State or city politics. The bill is an amendment to the charter.

On the same line Senator Wieman introduced a bill to terminate the existence of the East River Bridge Commission recently appointed by Mayor Van Wyck and providing for the appointment of a bi-partisan board of six members.

MUNICIPAL COURT BILLS.

Arguments on Two Measures Before Legislative Committees.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The Assembly Committee on Cities this afternoon took up for consideration Mr. Donnelly's bill amending the New York charter by forbidding the Justices of the Municipal Courts to rotate and compelling them to serve in the districts in which they are elected. Justices O'Gorman and Moore and Assemblyman Donnelly spoke in favor of the bill, and argued that it was both unfair and illogical to compel a Judge elected in a district to serve eleven months of each year in other districts, while the law compels him to audit the accounts and report upon the services of the persons serving the court in the district in which he was elected.

Assemblymen Seligsberg and Weekes of New York opposed the bill, on the ground that unless the Justices rotate, it will tend to permit them to build up political followings for their own benefit. They asked the members to let the bill die in committee, that the existing law might have a fair trial.

Mr. Creamer, representing the Corporation Counsel's office, favored the bill.

Senator Wray appeared before the Senate Committee on Cities this afternoon and made a brief argument for his bill, which relates to the Justices of the Municipal Court of New York. The bill amends the charter by exempting Justices now serving on the Municipal Court bench from the provision requiring that such Justices shall be lawyers of five years' standing. This bill will be reported favorably to-morrow.

MANHATTAN LOSES AN APPEAL.

It Must Pay James Saxton $3,897 Damages to Property on Third Avenue.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment, with costs, in the case of the Manhattan Railway Company's appeal from a modification and affirmance of a judgment rendered at a Special Term, compelling the company to stop its trains and tear down its structure or else pay the plaintiff, James Saxton, owner of a three-story and store brick house on Third Avenue, $2,000, and further awarding him $1,897.08 rental damages, besides costs, &c. Next door to Saxton's premises, at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, there is a station and stairway of the elevated railway, and three tracks are in front of his property, which he alleged had depreciated in value in consequence.

Bills Passed by the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The following bills were passed by the Assembly to-day:

Mr. Tiffany's—Providing for the recovery of costs on judgments under $50 in certain cases, so that the same shall not be deducted from judgments.

Mr. Perkins's—Amending the Civil Code so as to specially designate the jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Sullivan's—Exempting veterinary surgeons of New York City from jury duty.

Mr. Armstrong's—Enabling the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks to form a State organization on the same basis as kindred orders.

Mr. Wallace's—Legalizing the raising of $10,000 by School District No. 14 of Hempstead, Queens County.

To Deepen New York Harbor.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—In the Senate to-day Senator Cantor called up his resolution calling upon Congress to make provision for the deepening of New York Harbor from the Narrows to the sea, and asking New York's Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a measure having that object in view. The resolution was passed without opposition, and shortly afterward was concurred in by the Assembly.

Anti-Treating Bill Introduced.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Senator Wray, at the request of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to-day introduced the anti-treating bill of last year, entitled "An act to discourage the drink habit and to prevent drinking of spirituous and other liquors." Violation of the act is punishable by a fine of $5 for the first offense, and for the second offense imprisonment for not less than five or more than twenty days.

Revision of the Tax Laws.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The bill introduced by Senator Stranahan, provided for the appointment by the Governor of a special commission to investigate the subject of taxation, and report to the Legislature recommendations for a revision of the tax laws, was advanced to third reading in the Senate to-day.

Joint Republican Caucus.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—There will be a joint Republican caucus to-morrow evening to nominate a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Charles R. Skinner, the present incumbent, is the only candidate so far mentioned.

Against Chinese Laundries.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—In the Assembly to-day a bill was introduced by Mr. Eagan, the purpose of which is to compel all laundries in cities of the first class to give receipts in English and Arabic figures for articles delivered.

$40,000 Fire in Jersey City.

Day and O'Donnell's cooperage on the Morris Canal at Sussex Street, Jersey City, took fire shortly after 11 o'clock last night from an overheated stove in the office. The building was filled with barrel staves and heads, and was completely destroyed. Four small stables adjacent were also burned, but all the horses were taken safely out. The total loss is $40,000.

Malt-Nutrine

—the Food Drink—is the greatest tonic for nursing mothers. Nourishing—inspiring—soothing. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merits claimed for it.—Adv.

Don't be tossed about on the Sea of Doubt, but come where there is always a sure anchorage and Protection—our year's guarantee or your money back!

Our remnant sale is your opportunity! Suits to order, $14.00; Trousers, $4.00.

English Kersey Overcoat, satin lined, $18.00. Full Dress suit of English Drape, lined with silk, guaranteed for 3 years, $30.00.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

TRIAL FOR KILLING MINERS

Sheriff Martin and His 82 Deputies Answer for the Shooting at Lattimer, Penn.

TWENTY-TWO MINERS VICTIMS

A Claim that Fifteen of the Defendants Made Threats Beforehand and that a Signal to Fire Was Prearranged.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 1.—Not since the trials of the Molly Maguires has a case excited so much interest in the coal regions as that of Sheriff Martin and his eighty-two Deputies, which began in the Luzerne County court to-day. Long before the court was called to order the court room was crowded, and it was found necessary to close the doors. When this was done there were in the corridors hundreds of persons who were unable to gain admission.

Sheriff Martin and his eighty-two deputies are charged with shooting and killing twenty-two striking miners and wounding over fifty more, at Lattimer, this county, on Sept. 10, 1897. The eighty-two deputies marched in in a body and after seating themselves began to read the morning papers, apparently unconcerned. The bar was crowded with lawyers, while around the tables were grouped some of the best attorneys in this section of the State. Judge Woodward presided.

District Attorney Martin asked that the special attorneys for the prosecution, five in number, be allowed to assist him. Counsel for the defense raised no objections, saying that 1,000 assistants would not avail the Commonwealth. The court granted the request. The Commonwealth asked for a nolle pros in the cases of Leonard Babcock, William Drum, John Dougherty, J. J. Gallagher, William Mumell, Fred A. Sleppy, William Costello, William Sidewell, Clawin Pardee, Jr., John W. Brooks, Jr., R. C. Warriner, Thomas A. Harris, Samuel Arnold, Craig Anderson, and Samuel Gundery.

District Attorney Martin explained that, while the names of these men were on the indictment, the Commonwealth found that the men were not present at the scene of the shooting, and therefore could not be held for trial. Attorney Lenahan, counsel for the defense, objected strenuously, saying that it was unfair, after the men, having been indicted and having the terrible charge of murder against them, to rob them of their Constitutional rights—a fair and impartial trial by jury.

The argument lasted twenty minutes, and the Court then allowed the motion, and the nolle pros. was entered. The names of those remaining on the indictment were then read, and Sheriff Martin and the other defendants answered to their names.

There was no argument before the Court as to whether or not all of the defendants should be tried together. The commonwealth and the defense mutually agreed that they should be so tried.

Seven jurors were secured to-day. The Prosecution Committee, which has its headquarters at Hazleton, claims to have sufficient evidence to convict fifteen of the defendants. It is alleged that every one of the fifteen made threats on the morning of the shooting. It is claimed one man said: "I would like to get a chance to shoot down some of the d—d foreigners."

Another is reported to have said: "I will help fill them full of holes; the country would be better off without them."

It is also claimed that Sheriff Martin had an understanding with the deputies. It has been claimed all along that the Sheriff never gave the order to fire. The prosecution say this may be true in one sense of the word, but the Sheriff gave a signal which was just as effective as a word by mouth order. The signal was for the Sheriff to pull his revolver. The instant he did this the posse was to fire. The lawyers for the defense say no witnesses will be found to testify to such facts, but the attorneys for the prosecution say there will.

SPAIN AND THE TRADE TREATY.

Proposals of the United States and Cuba to be Considered by the Cabinet at Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—The Cabinet will meet in a few days to decide how far the Government can assist to the commercial proposals of the United States and the Cuban Government.

When an agreement has been arrived at as to the preliminaries the negotiations will be transferred to Washington.

THE VIZCAYA'S PEACE ERRAND.

Spanish Admiral Addresses the Crew Before the Cruiser Sails.

CARTAGENA, Spain, Feb. 1.—Prior to the sailing of the first-class armored cruiser Vizcaya for the United States, the Admiral made a speech to the crew, during which he said:

"You are charged with a mission of peace."

This announcement was greeted with cheering, and the other ships in the harbor and the crowds of people on the quays also cheered for Spain.

HARD FIGHTING IN SANTA CLARA.

Spaniards Claim a Victory, but Their Losses Were the Heavier.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—A skirmish between the Spaniards and the insurgents has taken place, it is announced, at the central plantation of Constancia, Province of Santa Clara.

The Spanish version of the affair is that the sugarcane cutters, assisted by a military force from Encrucijada, defeated the insurgents, killed two of the latter, and compelled the enemy to retire. But it is admitted that the commander of the Spanish soldiers was wounded; that the chief of the guerrilla force, ten privates, and five laborers were killed, and that four were wounded.

THE PNEUMATIC TUBE COMPANY

Counsel for Reorganization Committee Believes the New Jersey Suit Will Stimulate Stockholders.

The Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company, which was one of the earlier organizations for the development of the pneumatic tube, is not dead nor attempting to do business without a charter, although the proceedings taken against it in New Jersey, published yesterday, indicate that the officials of that State are trying to hold a post-mortem and to collect $1,700, said to be due to the State as an assessment on the company's stock.

The company owns some very valuable patents, and efforts are being made to reorganize it which promise to be successful. The Reorganization Committee consists of John I. Waterbury, President of the Manhattan Trust Company; Bernard M. Baruch of A. A. Housman & Co., and W. A. Dick of Dick Brothers & Co.

Leopold Wallach of 33 Wall Street, who is the counsel for the committee, said yesterday:

"The committee had no intimation of the suit against the company by the Attorney General of New Jersey, and there was no occasion for such action on his part. It is and has always been the purpose of the committee to pay the assessments due by the company to the State as soon as all the stockholders come into the reorganization and rehabilitate the company. I do not understand the motive of the action against us, as the company is doing no business and has done none, as I understand, since its charter was forfeited.

"This action, however, gives another powerful reason to stockholders to deposit their stock as quickly as possible, come into the reorganization scheme, and enable the committee to save the company.

"If our competitors imagine for a moment that this suit will injure the company then they will be mistaken. If our stockholders will act as a unit. The injunction against the company cannot affect the committee or hinder its work, for it is an outside party, merely endeavoring to unify the stock for the purpose of securing the money necessary to discharge the taxes and other indebtedness, and does not manage the company's affairs. The committee is confident that when the facts are explained to the Attorney General and the court every facility will be given the company to become reconstructed."

THE CITY'S CIVIL SERVICE

Fourteenth Annual Report of the Commission Filed with the Board at Albany.

WORKING OF THE BLACK LAW

Question as to the "Merit" and "Fitness" Clause—No Radical Changes Made in the Conduct of the Examinations.

The fourteenth annual report of the New York Civil Service Commission, addressed to Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, has been filed with the Civil Service Board in Albany. The report gives an account in detail of the manner in which the commission directed and supervised the examinations for the various positions under the City Government and in summing up this account says that there is hardly any kind of employment that does not come under the general supervision of the Civil Service Commission.

"After these examinations are completed," the report continues, "and the rating is made according to the 'merit' and 'fitness' of the different applicants, there still remains a period of probation under the rules, during which the head of the department has an opportunity to test by actual service the qualifications and efficiency of the successful candidates, and not until these have been assured by an actual probation is the final appointment made.

"When, on the 15th day of May, 1897, the new act relating to civil service examinations took effect, a question of much difficulty was presented to this commission as to the change effected in the civil service system by the adoption of this act. Until then it had been generally supposed that the words 'merit' and 'fitness' in the civil service clause of the Constitution of the State of New York were nearly synonymous. The act referred to required special examinations, one for merit, to be held under the direction of the several Civil Service Commissioners, and the other for fitness, to be determined by the appointing power, or by some person or board designated by the person holding such power of appointment or promotion."

The Corporation Counsel advised that it was competent for the appointing power to designate the Civil Service Commission as the board which should conduct the examination for fitness. Almost all of the departments of the City of New York have availed themselves of the authority thus conferred, and have designated the New York City Civil Service Commission as the board to conduct the 'fitness' examination.

No Change in Examinations.

"Practically, therefore, the conduct of examinations in the City of New York has not been greatly changed by the act in question. The following departments have in all instances designated the Civil Service Commission as the board to conduct the examination for 'fitness': Law Department, Board of Education, Department of Correction, Department of Charities, City Record, Department of Docks, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Fire Department, (except in promotions,) Health Department, Street Cleaning Department, Police Department, Commissioner of Accounts, and Building Department.

"The following departments have designated the commission in most instances as the Examining Board for fitness: Department of Public Works and Department of Street Improvements.

"The following departments have made no such designation, but have themselves conducted the examinations for fitness: Finance Department, Department of Public Parks, and Board of City Magistrates.

"Some of these examinations have been a direct violation of the provisions of Section 4 of the act of 1897, and we have felt it our duty to call the attention of the appointing power to this violation. In order to show the flimsy and unsuitable character of some of these examinations, we append a schedule showing the questions put, and the answers, and the rating upon the answers in several instances.

"Our experience has shown that the danger of abuse under the provisions of this act is so great, and the facilities it affords for enabling persons desiring so to do to evade the requirements of the Constitution, that we feel it is a subject for congratulation to all interested in the good government of the city that its provisions have been repealed, so far as the Greater New York is concerned, by the charter."

Principal Changes Recommended.

The principal changes recommended by the commission to the Mayor, and which have been approved by the New York State Civil Service Commission during the year, are:

1. Authorizing the commission to prescribe rules for the execution of the regulations and of the Civil Service act, and prescribe forms for use in connection therewith.

2. Providing for non-competitive examinations in some positions in Schedule A, which before had been altogether exempt from examination.

3. Requiring the Chief Examiner to attend the meetings of the commission.

4. Making a violation of the civil service regulations good cause for dismissal.

5. Substituting, in the case of firemen and Park policemen, for examinations upon future duties of applicants the writing of a letter and a report on subjects given at the time of examination.

6. Raising the minimum on obligatory subjects for all applicants for appointment as Park policemen and firemen from 50 to 75 per cent.

Referring to the question of removals the report says:

"The subject of removals had been under consideration by the commission for years. Two evils were to be guarded against—removal from the service for political reasons or motives of personal dislike, and making the removal of incompetent persons difficult by bringing under the jurisdiction of the courts the proceedings for the removal.

"The regulation on this subject adopted by the President of the United States in the early part of the year was carefully considered, and the result was a recommendation to the Mayor, which was approved by him and by the Civil Service State Commission, which assimilated the provisions of the civil service regulations as to removals to those which had long been in force under Section 48 of the New York City Consolidated act, relating to the removal of regular clerks and heads of bureaus."

Final Suggestions.

In conclusion, the report, complying with the requirement that suggestions be made for the more effectual enforcement of the purpose of the Civil Service act and of the regulations, says:

"The only suggestion we desire to make is that the arrangement be continued which has been made with the Controller of the City of New York, by which the pay rolls have passed through the city civil service office and have been examined, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not persons have been legally employed. This has materially assisted in the enforcement of the regulations, and has been a great protection to the Controller, who, under Section 7 of the Civil Service act, is prohibited from drawing or authorizing the drawing of any warrant 'for the payment of salary to any person in its service whose appointment has not been made in pursuance of this act and the rules in force thereunder.' The Controller is thus made personally liable for any sum paid contrary to the provisions of this section.

"We have established a system by which the name of each person in the employ of the city is placed upon a card which contains the date of his application, of his examination, and of his appointment. These cards are arranged in alphabetical order, and enable the Secretary in a moment to ascertain in each instance whether or not a person has been appointed in compliance with the provisions of the law.

Our experience has shown that cordial co-operation between the Mayor, the heads of departments, and the Civil Service Board is of great importance to the effectual administration of the city service and of great benefit to the public."

The report is signed by Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman; C. W. Watson, J. Van Vechten Olcott, W. Bayard Cutting, and William Jay Schieffelin.

The Prince of Wales

ORDERS

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ABERGELDIE CASTLE, ABERDEENSHIRE.

Please supply three dozen Hoff's Malt Extract, on account of H. R. H. Prince of Wales.

J. CROSS.

By goods train to Abergeldie, Ballater, Aberdeenshire.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract makes Flesh and Blood. More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of Ale, Beer or Porter, without their intoxicating effects.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Voorhees Takes the Acting Governor's Oath in Presence of Both Houses—Bills and Resolutions.

TRENTON, Feb. 1.—Foster M. Voorhees, President of the Senate, at 11:30 o'clock this morning was sworn in as Acting Governor of New Jersey, to succeed John W. Griggs, who resigned the office of Governor to become Attorney General of the United States. The ceremony took place in the Assembly chamber in the presence of the members of both houses, and the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Magie, under whom Senator Voorhees studied law.

Mr. Voorhees will be succeeded in the office of President of the Senate by Senator Squirm.

Among the bills introduced to-day in the Senate are the following:

Mr. Foster—Limiting telephone charges to $4 a month in first class cities, $3 a month in second class cities, and $2.50 in other municipalities. It is provided in the bill when these rates do not net 8 per cent. profit they may be increased, after investigation.

Mr. Martin—Reducing the Governor's salary from $10,000 to $6,000 a year.

The House to-day adopted Assemblyman Ehle's resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate certain building and loan and savings associations, which agree to pay $100 a share at the end of twelve years in return for the payment of a monthly assessment of 25 cents, aggregating $36 for the twelve years.

The House also adopted a resolution offered by Assemblyman Gledhill, which authorizes the Hudson County Investigating Committee to investigate other counties. This extension of the committee's power is the result of the efforts of the Democrats last night to have Camden County investigated as well as Hudson.

Mr. Griggs Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—John W. Griggs, late Governor of New Jersey, who took the oath of office last evening as Attorney General, assumed charge of his new office this morning.

WURSTER PREDICTS FAILURE.

In a Dinner Speech He Said the Present Form of Government Must Eventually Be Changed.

The annual dinner of ex-Mayor Schieren and his cabinet was held last night at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn. Joseph C. Hacker, ex-Excise Commissioner, presided. These dinners have grown into the formation of a sort of club, and last night it was voted to limit the membership to twenty. Two new members, Henry Batterman and Frederick Lyon, were elected. Seventeen persons were present, the only absentee being ex-Police Commissioner Welles.

During the speech of ex-Mayor Wurster, who was Fire Commissioner under Mayor Schieren, he attacked the present form of the City Government. He said that from the indications observed so far, the City Government, in its present centralized form, would not prove a success. He spoke of the prevalent dissatisfaction in the Borough of Brooklyn over their treatment by the consolidated government and the small share of attention they are getting, and instanced this as merely the first symptom of the trouble which is sure to arise from such a form of government.

A time was coming, Mr. Wurster said, when the present system of government will have to be altered. The only system by which such a large population, included in so many different communities, could be properly governed would be by a decentralized system, modeled after our National Government, with its State control and State representation in a large body sitting at the capital.

Addresses were made by a number of the other members of the Cabinet.

CAPT. CARTER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Testimony to Show the Rigid Inspection of Capt. Twiggs's Work.

SAVANNAH, Ga

FEATHERED FOLK ON SHOW

Ninth Exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association at the Garden.

BIRDS FROM MANY STATES

Nearly 4,000 Feathered Creatures on Parade—Side Exhibits of Cats, Mice, Rats, and Rabbits—A Day of Noise.

Garrulous chanticleers strutted in all the beauty of well-groomed feathers received homage from hundreds of admirers at Madison Square Garden yesterday and extended the hospitality of their temporary abodes with a cheery repertoire of ear splitting crowings and confiding chuckles. It was the opening of the ninth annual exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association, at which 4,000 feathered creatures of domestic inclinations maintained a not unmusical cacophony from the first streaks of dawn until the artificial day of the electric lights had disappeared into immediate night.

In a cackling community, with thoroughfares just wide enough for two to pass, and bounded by dwellings of wire with a single room, all the kinds of fowl dear to the heart of the epicure or the eye of the fancier were mingled with other creatures not classed as poultry or pigeons. While the greater part of the floor was devoted to feathered bipeds, one of the most popular sections was peopled by cats of varied points of interest. Other sections were for the use of colonies of mice, tribes of rats, and even guinea pigs and rabbits were members of the Garden's populace.

Poultry and pigeon fanciers from nearly all the Eastern States and from some parts of Canada had sent in the choicest of their stock. Specimens from the out-of-town farms of wealthy New Yorkers were not the least in point of excellence.

On the Twenty-sixth street side the exhibition of monster fowl begins and the exhibits diminish gradually in weight and gain in style as they approach the Twenty-seventh Street end, where are those shanked, quick-tempered specimens of light weight that bluster and take offense at the familiarities of sightseers. Between the extremes is the habitat of the pigeons. At Fourth Avenue end are several rows of fat, complacent ducks, inquisitive geese, and indignant gobblers of colossal size.

Among the most valuable exhibits is that of George B. Inches, whose fowl have been frequent winners at the Dairy Show of London and the noted shows of this country. In the silver gray Dorkings, a cock at $150, two hens valued at $100 each, a cockerel at $150, and two pullets at $100 each, are centres of interest. Another exhibitor of valuable poultry is John Crowe, who, among a long list, shows game birds valued from $50 to $100, one of this last named class, two superb specimens of the black-breasted red game fowl, pullets, are shown. The exhibit of game birds, in fact, is said to be the best ever seen in this country, and includes broods of prize winners and notables of the pit. One is the famous black Langshan hen, Wonder, the pride of Thomas H. Terry of Hempstead Farms.

Not less valuable are many of the 228 classes of pigeons.

J. H. Burley shows one dark bronze archangel cock valued at $100 and another at $75; William W. Kline shows a winged turbit, bred 1897, a specimen valued at $100, while the $50 and $25 birds are too numerous for mention. Conceited pouters and the fleet carrier pigeons, in general, however, divert the attention from their fellows.

The judging began soon after the exhibition was opened, and continued all day.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 1.—Racing at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Maidens, six furlongs, purse. Musculado won, Nithaah second, Forest Guard third. Time—1:18¾.

SECOND RACE.—Allowances, five furlongs. Montgomery won, Brig Sweet second, Cassarlan third. Time—1:01¼.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Bow and Arrow won, Roche second, Roulette Wheel third. Time—1:17¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, one mile. Dr. Bernays won, The Dipper second, Mistleton third. Time—1:44¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, mile and an eighth. Can't Dance won, Fashion Plate second, Lena third. Time—1:56¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Allowances, one mile. Ostler Joe won, Buck Massie second, Libertine third. Time—1:42½.

George Wilkes's Bones to be Mounted.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 1.—The bones of the famous pacer George Wilkes have been presented by Col. W. L. Simmons to the Kentucky State College, and they will be mounted and placed in the college museum. George Wilkes died sixteen years ago, but his bones are in good condition.

Jockey Fitzpatrick Ill.

SARATOGA, Feb. 1.—W. J. Fitzpatrick, the famous jockey and starter, known on all American and Canadian running race tracks as "Daredevil Fitz," is critically ill with typhoid pneumonia at his residence here.

Execution Against Von der Ahe.

PITTSBURG Feb. 1.—Mark Baldwin, the baseball player, issued an execution to-day against Chris Von der Ahe for $2,525. This is the amount of the verdict Baldwin received for being illegally arrested in St. Louis in 1895.

A MURDERER IDENTIFIED.

Arrested as Henry Hahn, He Turns Out to be Patrick Lynch, Convicted in 1881.

The old man who, under the name of Henry Hahn, was found early in the morning of Jan. 1 in the saloon of Charles Armbruster at 312 West Forty-fourth Street, and who several days later was arraigned apparently in a dazed condition before Recorder Goff, in the General Sessions Court, has been identified as Patrick Henry Lynch, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of James Maher on Dec. 11, 1881. Hahn was sent to Sing Sing for life on this conviction. He became insane in prison, and was transferred to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. His reason finally came back to him, and he was pardoned by Gov. Flower. Some time later he served a term in the penitentiary for burglary.

Lynch was found cuddled up in front of the stove in Armbruster's saloon by the proprietor on his return from a dance. Lynch was arrested for burglary, and was found to be suffering from wounds on his head. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and when taken from there to court he seemed to be in a semi-conscious condition. Recorder Goff thought he had been assaulted either by Armbruster or the policeman who made the arrest. Armbruster admitted a few days later that he had assaulted the man when he found him.

Recorder Goff thinks the man is shamming insanity. He has appointed a commission in lunacy, which will meet next Friday to examine into the prisoner's mental condition.

INSURANCE AGENT FINED.

John P. Hickman's Punishment for Violating a New Jersey Law.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Agent John P. Hickman, an insurance agent of this city, was fined $500 and costs to-day by Justice Collins in the Supreme Court.

It was alleged that Hickman wrote an insurance policy for $1,500 in the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, a company not licensed to do business in New Jersey.

The case was made a test case, and counsel for the defendant gave notice that it would be taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Story of a Soldier's Bible.

MALONE, Feb. 1.—George W. Marden of Malone, in 1862, while with the Army of the Potomac, in Maryland, found a Bible on the battlefield after the battle of South Mountain. It contained the name of Lucien P. Thomas, with the inscription: "Search the Scriptures—Mother's gift." Mr. Marden has just found out the identity of the soldier whose name was written in the book, and it has been sent by mail to Lucien W. Thomas of Gorham, N. H., the only surviving relative of Lucien Thomas.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

TO RESTORE ITS FAST TRAIN.

The Burlington Gets the Union Pacific Gap Better.

The Burlington route will next Monday restore its "Colorado Flier," or No. 1, and run it on this schedule: Leave Chicago 10 A. M., arrive at Omaha 11:55 P. M., arrive at Denver 1:30 P. M. next day, making through connections for all Colorado, Utah, and Pacific Coast, including Portland and Puget Sound points, trains. Returning will leave Denver at 10 A. M. and arrive at Chicago at 2:15 P. M. next day, making all Eastern connections. The Burlington's St. Paul-Minneapolis train continues in service, leaving Chicago at 6:30 P. M. daily.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1.—To-night Omaha Railroad men declare that the fight for fast train service is seriously threatening the stability of the Western rates, and that the situation presages a great passenger rate war, such as has not been seen for some time. The announcement of the reduction in time by the Union Pacific's new management was followed yesterday by the Burlington announcing a faster service, by which the distance of 1,012 miles between Chicago and Denver will be covered in twenty-seven and one-half hours.

Some predict that the Union Pacific will now withdraw its threatened fast train and end the fight, but others assert that it is the beginning of a competition that will not end for a long time. The Rock Island and Missouri Pacific insist that they will cut the rate to equalise the situation.

THE ONTARIO AND WEST SHORE.

New Rumor that the Vanderbilts Have Absorbed the N. Y., O. and W.

The latest rumor hinging on the development and extension of the Vanderbilt systems is the acquisition by the West Shore Railroad of control of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway. Such a control has from time to time been suggested because of the logical necessity of such a deal. The Ontario uses the West Shore tracks west to Cornwall, where it turns to Middletown, and those of the Rome, Watertown and Oswego from Oswego to Buffalo.

At Hancock the Ontario has a line to Scranton for its coal service. Here a sixty-five-mile line to Williamsport would connect with the Beech Creek Railroad and complete an important bituminous coal system. The Beech Creek output would in this way find an outlet to the lakes and Atlantic seaboard.

The financial scheme suggested is $4,500,000 of West Shore debentures for $58,000,000 of Ontario stock. Chauncey M. Depew has just been elected a Director of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company.

CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Three Transit Freight Lines United Under One Management.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A consolidation under one management has been effected by three of the Chicago transit freight lines under the title of the Chicago Junction Railway Company. The new system unifies lines that have heretofore been competitive.

It is practically an extension of the facilities of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, which is the nucleus of the consolidated system. The consolidation places that company in better competitive condition with the Western Indiana and Calumet Terminal.

The consolidation is a step further in the recent absorption of the Chicago, Hammond and Western by the Stock Yards Company, the third addition being the Chicago and Indiana State Line Railway. John A. Spoor is President of the consolidated lines.

Union Pacific Official Promoted.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1.—Samuel A. Hutchinson, formerly General Traveling Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific, was to-day appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent.

OPPOSE THE BRUSH BILL.

Physicians Formerly Advocating It Now Said to be with the Health Board in Its Contention—A Specialist's Letter.

The Board of Health is making a hard fight against the bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Brush curtailing its powers. It is rumored that several prominent members of the Medical Society of the County of New York, which was responsible for the bill, are now strongly opposed to it, and some of those who were its strongest advocates in the society have entirely changed their views regarding it.

Nathan Straus, President of the Board of Health, received a communication yesterday from the Medical Board of the New York Hospital stating that the board had passed a resolution which, in effect, is that the bill will work injury if passed, and that it should be opposed by all those who have the welfare of the community at heart. The work of the Health Department is commended.

The Medical Board of the New York Hospital consists of Drs. W. T. Bull, R. F. Weir, George L. Peabody, Henry P. Loomis, Samuel W. Lambert, Frank Hartley, James W. McLane, Thomas M. Markee, and Lewis A. Stimson.

On Jan. 25 President Straus, in his efforts to have the bill killed, wrote to Dr. E. L. Trudeau, widely known as an expert on the subject of tuberculosis, and who has a sanitarium for its treatment at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Yesterday he received from Dr. Trudeau the following reply:

Since writing you at your request on the subject of tuberculosis, I notice by the papers that a bill is to be presented to the Legislature which leaves it to the list of diseases that the Health Department is authorized to deal with, and on this account is a great menace to the cause of progressive sanitation and the welfare of the community.

It would seem that in view of the infectious character of the terrible ravages of tuberculosis, which causes one-seventh of all deaths in large cities, and such overwhelming misery and suffering among the poor, physicians and the public should unite in upholding Health Boards in any efforts they make to diminish the ravages of consumption. To tie the hands of the department by leaving tuberculosis from the list of diseases with which it is authorized to deal would be a step toward a return to barbarism which an intelligent and progressive community should not permit. Much has already been accomplished, and with encouraging results, by the education of the people as to the early recognition of the malady, the real sources of danger, and the best means of dealing with them; but many difficulties created by the complex condition of our civilization, the overcrowding in large cities, and the ignorance or willful carelessness of afflicted individuals are still to be met, and the co-operation of the profession and the public should be freely given to the Health Department in any intelligent efforts they may make to deal with this all-important and difficult problem.

DR. JACOBI RESIGNS.

He Is Opposed to the Course of the Medical Society.

Dr. Jacobi announced last night that he had resigned from the committee of the County Medical Society which had prepared the bill now before the Legislature amending the charter in its provisions relating to the power of the Board of Health. Dr. Jacobi said also that he had written a letter to the Committee on Cities of the Senate protesting against the passage of the bill in its present form. In speaking of his position on the matter, Dr. Jacobi said:

"My disapproval is not directed against the bill in its entirety, and there are some provisions in it that I am in favor of, but I am unalterably opposed to the intended restriction of the supervision of contagious diseases and laboratory work of the Board of Health, in which work it has not only helped the medical profession, but has prepared antidotes such as vaccine virus and antitoxine. If the laboratory work of the Board of Health is restricted I shall look upon it as a great detriment to the health and the welfare of the City of New York.

"In any measure looking to taking the control over contagious and infectious diseases from the Board of Health, in which field it has done so much good in preventing disease, I should regard as one of the greatest misfortunes which could happen to the city."

Dr. Jacobi said he was appointed on the committee in his absence. Dr. Janeway has also written a protest to the Senate.

Mrs. Kilpatrick Gets Her Jewels.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Mrs. W. I. Kilpatrick daughter of Beeman Thompson, the actor, has recovered the $2,000 worth of diamonds which she lost at the Hotel Walton on Wednesday last. Joseph Cleary, a hotel waiter, is under arrest for the theft of the precious stones.

Can We Be Cured

Of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption?

A Test by Which the True Value of All Cures Can Be Determined.

How many thousands there are to-day who would gladly pay almost any reasonable sum to be cured of either one of the above diseases, but, knowing of so many different remedies and treatments, are unable to decide which one to try. It does seem a difficult task, yet becomes a comparatively easy one if the person afflicted will but use a little good judgment and common sense. In the first place, every man and woman knows, or should know, that the air passages were made for air alone, and that nature has so constructed these passages that moisture of any kind cannot enter the bronchial tubes or lungs. This at once precludes all possibility of a cure of deep-seated diseases being affected by treatment requiring the use of sprays, douches, atomizers, or vapors. Secondly, all regular physicians admit that these diseases are purely local and must be treated locally; consequently stomach medicines become useless in treating diseases of the air passages. The diseased parts must be reached through the air we breathe or not at all. Not only this, but a germicide must be used which will leave the air dry and yet have the power to destroy the bacilli of disease in the minutest air cells of the lungs. This decision reached, then comes the question: Is there such a germicide, which can be inhaled through the air you breathe? Thirty-eight hundred physicians and over three hundred thousand persons who have tested it, say YES.

Your money is refunded if it fails to do as guaranteed.

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra Bottles "Hyomei" 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist. AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL. Pamphlets, consultation, and advice free. Send for the Story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

FREE TREATMENT

by a local physician with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, 23 East 20th St., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
23 East 20th St., N. Y.

FOUR OF A FAMILY DEAD.

Girl and Three Boys Carried Off by Diphtheria in Jersey City.

Eight days ago Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Brown, of 246 Terhune Avenue, Jersey City, had ten children, nine sons and one daughter. The oldest was sixteen, and the youngest an infant. Now the girl and three of the boys are dead. Two other boys are ill, but will recover. The disease that made this havoc was diphtheria.

Campbella, the seven-year-old daughter, was prostrated two weeks ago. She died on Wednesday last. In the meantime five of the boys had contracted the disease, and Dr. C. A. J. Lignot, who was attending the girl, sent them to the Hospital for Contagious Diseases on Tonnele Avenue. Then the house was quarantined and fumigated.

Of the boys sent to the hospital, John H., four years old, died on Thursday last, Frederick J., twelve years old, on Friday, and Walter H., the eldest, sixteen years old, on Sunday. The two boys still in the hospital are well on the way to recovery.

RAPID TRANSIT MEETING.

The Manhattan's Proposition to be Considered To-morrow.

President Orr yesterday called a meeting of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners for to-morrow afternoon to consider the application of the Manhattan Railway Company for authority for various connections, extensions, and additional tracks, which were submitted by George J. Gould on Monday and made public yesterday. In advance of this meeting the Commissioners, their counsel, and the Secretary of the board, Mr. Delafield, were disinclined to say what they thought of the Manhattan's propositions.

Woodbury Langdon and John Claflin were agreed in their approval of the proposed extension to King's Bridge as a partial solution of the problem of rapid transit. Mr. Langdon, however, said that in his opinion the underground railroad plan was the only one that could afford permanent relief to the city.

The Executive Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company held a meeting yesterday morning, but the subject of rapid transit, it was said, did not come before the meeting, as there is nothing for the Manhattan committee to do further until the Rapid Transit Commissioners shall have acted upon the company's propositions.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04
Corn, No. 2 mixed	35¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	29
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	5 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	06¼
Sugar, granulated	05⅛
Molasses, O. K. prime	30
Beef, family	11.25
Beef hams	23.00
Tallow, prime	03⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	05½
Lard, prime	5.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	11.00

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Flour firm; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@94c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 90@95c; No 2 red, $1; No. 2 corn, 27¼@27½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27¼@27½c; No. 2 oats, 24c; No. 3 white, free on board, 24½@25¾c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; No. 2 barley, 27½@28c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.25½; Northwest, $1.30½; prime timothy seed, $2.82½; mess pork, per bbl, $9.75@9.80; lard, per 100 lb, $4.72½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.70@4.95; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.90@5.10; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

Cables showed much better conditions at Liverpool than had been considered possible in view of the large movement of cotton at the ports Monday. Our market made a distinct average gain, after showing considerable irregularity with intervals of weakness. After opening quiet at an advance of 2@3 points, there was an additional advance of 2@3 points, following the unlooked for encouragement from Liverpool, a smaller port movement than had been predicted, generally favorable advices from Southern markets as to the interest of exporters and the firmness of holders. At the same time, accounts from Fall River indicated a good demand for print cloths at former prices, with most sellers asking an advance of 1-16c. The volume of speculation, however, was discouragingly small, and the final phases of the market were weaker; liquidation of the smaller long account became a feature of the afternoon market. The market was finally dull, at a net advance of 2@4 points, with sales limited to 39,600 bales, this being one of the smallest totals of recent times.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	.....	.....	.....	5.70@5.72
March	5.73	5.76	5.73	5.74@5.75
April	5.77	5.77	5.76	5.77@5.79
May	5.79	5.82	5.79	5.81@5.82
June	5.83	5.85	5.83	5.84@5.85
July	5.86	5.89	5.86	5.87@5.88
August	5.89	5.92	5.89	5.90@5.91
September	5.89	5.92	5.89	5.90@5.91
October	5.90	5.93	5.90	5.91@5.92
November	.....	.....	.....	5.94@5.95

Southern markets, middling: Galveston—5½. New Orleans—5¾c. Mobile—5¼c. Savannah—5 5-16c. Charleston—5¼c. Wilmington—5¼c. Norfolk—5¼c. Baltimore—5¾c. Memphis—5 5-16c. Augusta—5¾@5 5-16c. St. Louis—5¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d. February, 30⅜c; February-March, 30⅜c; March-April, 30⅜d; April-May, 31⅛d; May-June, 31½d; June-July, 31⅝; July-August, ——; August-September, 31¾d; September-October, 31¾d; October-November, 31⅝; November-December, 31⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Inspired by a somewhat remarkable decrease in Liverpool stocks for the month, bull traders made a determined effort to relieve their losses, but after setting the market up to 97¾c for May, representing 1⅛c advance over last night, were forced by constantly increasing sales from scalpers and others to give up the fight, and prices dropped rapidly to 96¾c, closing fairly steady at 97c. The Liverpool statistics which caused the early strength and activity consisted of a monthly decrease of 1,250,000 bushels, leaving supplies of only 1,500,000 bushels, or not more than sufficient to last a couple of weeks.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1.—No. 1 Northern, 96c; No. 2 spring, 89@90c; May, 95c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—February, 95c; May, 93¾@93¾c; July, 93@93¼c; No. 1 hard, 96¼c; No. 1 Northern, 93c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 1.—No. 1 hard, cash, 95¼c; May, 95¾c; July, 94½c; September, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 90½c.

Corn.

No. 2, 35¾c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28¼@28¾c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 28½c; track mixed, 29@30c; track white, 30@33c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 56c; No. 1 Western, 50¼@57c, free on board afloat, New York. BARLEY—68c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. SEEDS—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy seed, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Barley—No. 3, 27½@ 31c. Rye—47c; May, 48¼@48¾c. Flax—$1.25; Northwest, $1.30½; May, $1.27½. Timothy—Cash and February, $2.82½; March, $2.87½.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80 @$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.50@$3.65; no grade, $1.20@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.10. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $1.95 @$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@71½c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 86@86¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Flour, first patents, $4.70@$4.80; second patents, $4.55@ $4.65; first clears, $3 85@$4.05; second clears, $2.80@$3.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	103⅞	103⅞	103¼	103¼
May	96⅞	97⅝	96⅝	97
July	90	90½	89⅝	89⅞
Corn—				
February	.....	.....	.....	34
May	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
July	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Oats—				
February	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
May	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
February	.....	.....	.....	100
May	95⅛	96⅜	95⅛	95⅞
July	85¼	86⅛	85¼	85⅝
Corn—				
February	27⅛	27⅛	27	27
May	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
July	29⅛	30	29⅛	27⅛
Oats—				
February	.....	.....	.....	23
May	23⅞	24	23⅞	23⅞
July	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10; family, $10.50@ $11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $8 @$8.50; family, $11@$11.50; packet, $9@ $10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¼c; 180-lb, 5⅝c; 160-lb, 5¼c; 140-lb, 5⅝c; 120-lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5¼@5¾c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10 lb, 5½c; 12 lb, 5⅝c; 14 lb, 5¼c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¼c; Western, 16 lb, 6¾c. TALLOW, 3¾@3¾c; country, 3¼@3¾c. LARD, 5c; city lard, $4.70@4.75c; refined, South America, 5.75c; Continent, 5.30c; Brazil, kegs, 6.90c; compound, city, 4½c; Western, 4¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 5¾c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Close: Pork—February, $9.70; May, $9.80; July, $9.90. Lard—February, $4.72½; May, $4.80; July, $4.87½. Ribs, February, $4.80; May, $4.82½@$4.85; July, $4.92½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, steady; 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short rib, 18 to 24 lb, 29s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s; 40 to 45 lb, 28s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s. Lard—Prime Western, in 14 lb, 31s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 3d. Cheese—American finest, white and colored, 42s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 20c; firsts, 18@18½c; thirds to seconds, 14½@17c; State, finest, 19c; thirds to firsts, 14@18c; June make, fancy, 17½@19c; firsts, 16@17c; thirds to seconds, 14@15½c. State dairy, half firkin and Welsh tubs, finest, 17@ 18c; firsts, 16@16½c; thirds to seconds, 13@ 15c; State dairy, firkins, finest, 17@17¼c; common to choice, 13@16¾c; imitation creamery, fancy, 14@17c; seconds to firsts, 13½@15c; factory, fresh, extras, 14c; seconds to firsts, 12¼@13½c; low grades, 11@12c. June, fancy, 13½@14c; thirds to firsts, 11@ 13c; rolls fresh, choice, 13@13½c; poor to prime, 10@12c.

EGGS—Jersey and near by, fancy, per dozen, 20c; State and Pennsylvania, 18½@ 19c; Western, 18c; Southern, 17@17½c; refrigerator, case count, 14½@15¾c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, fancy, September, 8¼@8½c; choice, October, 8@8¼c; fair to good, 7½@7¾c; common, 6½@7c; colored or white, small, fancy, September, 9@9¼c; choice, October, 8¼@8½c; common to good, 7½@8c; light skims, small, choice, 6¾ @6¼c; large, choice, 6@6¼c; part skims, small, choice, 6c; large, 5¾c; good to prime, 4¾@5¼c; common to fair, 3½@4c; full skims, 2@3c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.30@$1.32½; do, medium, $1.12½; do, pea, $1.10; do, red kidney, $1.70; do, white kidney, $1.45@$1.50; do, black turtle soup, $1.45; do, yellow eye, $1.30 @$1.35; do, lima, California, $1.30; green peas, bbls, 80c; do, bags, 75c; do, Scotch, bbls, 90c; do, bags, 85c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Bermuda, prime, per bbl, $6@$6.50; do, seconds, $3.50@$4; do, Belgium, per sack, $2@$2.75; do, Jersey, per bbl, $2@$2.25; do, per sack, $2@$2.15; do, Long Island, per bbl, $2.50@$2.75; do, State and Western, per 180 lb, $2.12@$2.37; do, per sack, $2@$2.25; do, inferior, $1.75@$1.87; do, Colorado, per two-bushel sack, $1.60; sweet potatoes, Vineland, per bbl, $3@$4.25; do, other Jersey, $2.50@$3.50; onions, Havana, per crate, $3.25; do, Bermuda, $3; do, Orange County, red and yellow, per bag, $2@$2.50; do, white, $2@$4.50; do, Eastern, white, per bbl, $3@ $6.50; do, red and yellow, $2@$3; do, State and Western, red and yellow, per flat-hoop bbl, $2@$2.40; do, white, $3@$5; Brussels sprouts, per qt, 5@7c; beets, local, per bbl, 75c@$1; do, Florida, per crate, $1@$1.25; chicory, per bbl, $3@$7; celery, State and Western, per dozen, 5@50c; do, California, 30@65c; do, Florida, 50@60c; cabbages, per 100, $2@$3.50; do, Danish seed, per bbl, $1; do, red, $1@$1.50; do, Florida, per barrel crate, $1.25@$1.50; cauliflowers, California, per case, $3@$3.50; do, Florida, per box, $1.75@$2.25; eggplants, Florida, per box, $5 @$7; escarol, per bbl, $3@$4; lettuce, New Orleans, per bbl, $3@$6; do, Florida, per basket, $1@$3; tomatoes, per carrier, $1@ $5; peppers, per carrier, $3@$4; squash, per bbl, $1.25@$1.75; parsnips, per bbl, 50c@$1; turnips, Russia, per bbl, 60@80c; do, white, 40@50c; carrots, per bbl, $1@$1.25; string beans, per crate, 75@$1; kale, per bbl, 50@ 60c; spinach, per bbl, $1@$2.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Fowls, per lb, 9@ 9½c; chickens, 8c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, per pair, 40@65c; geese, 87c@$1.50; pigeons, 20@25c. DRESSED—Turkeys, Western, straight, young hens, per lb, 13c; do, mixed, young hens and toms, 12@12½c; do, young toms, prime, 12c; do, heavy, 10½ @11c; old toms, 10c; chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb, 13c; do, fair to good, 10@11c; do, Jersey, prime, 10@10½c; do, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 9@10c; do, Western, dry-picked and scalded, fancy, 9@9½c; do, fair to good, 7½@8½c; do, Western, stagey, 6@7c; chickens and fowls, mixed, Western, fancy, 9c; do, fair to good, 7½@8½c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 8½@9c; do, Western, fancy, 8½@9c; do, fair to good, 7@8c; old cocks, Western, per lb, 5½@6c. Capons, Philadelphia, fancy, large, 15c; do, medium sizes, 12@14c; do, small and slips, 10@11c; do, Western, choice, large, 12½@13c; do, medium sizes, 11½@12c; do, small and slips, 9@11c; ducks, Western, fancy, per lb, 9@ 10c; do, fair to good, 6@9c; geese, Western, prime, 8@8½c; do, fair to good, 6@7c. Squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $3 @$3.25; do, small and poor, $1.75@$2.50; do, per sack, $2@$2.15; do, Long Island, per bbl, $2.50@$2.75; do, State and Western, per 180 lb, $2.12@$2.37; do, per sack, $2@$2.25; do, inferior, $1.75@$1.87; do, Colorado, per two-bushel sack, $1.60; sweet potatoes, Vineland, per bbl, $3@$4.25; do, other Jersey, $2.50@$3.50; onions, Havana, per crate, $3.25; do, Bermuda, $3; do, Orange County, red and yellow, per bag, $2@$2.50; do, white, $2@$4.50; do, Eastern, white, per bbl, $3@ $6.50; do, red and yellow, $2@$3; do, State and Western, red and yellow, per flat-hoop bbl, $2@$2.40; do, white, $3@$5; Brussels sprouts, per qt, 5@7c; beets, local, per bbl, 75c@$1; do, Florida, per crate, $1@$1.25; chicory, per bbl, $3@$7; celery, State and Western, per dozen, 5@50c; do, California, 30@65c; do, Florida, 50@60c; cabbages, per 100, $2@$3.50; do, Danish seed, per bbl, $1; do, red, $1@$1.50; do, Florida, per barrel crate, $1.25@$1.50; cauliflowers, California, per case, $3@$3.50; do, Florida, per box, $1.75@$2.25; eggplants, Florida, per box, $5 @$7; escarol, per bbl, $3@$4; lettuce, New Orleans, per bbl, $3@$6; do, Florida, per basket, $1@$3; tomatoes, per carrier, $1@ $5; peppers, per carrier, $3@$4; squash, per bbl, $1.25@$1.75; parsnips, per bbl, 50c@$1; turnips, Russia, per bbl, 60@80c; do, white, 40@50c; carrots, per bbl, $1@$1.25; string beans, per crate, 75@$1; kale, per bbl, 50@ 60c; spinach, per bbl, $1@$2.

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Paul Jones—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—The Country Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematographe—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Joan—8:10.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Innisfarra—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The Royal Box—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Geisha—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A New Yorker—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—La Belle Helene—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Poultry and Pigeon Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Flying Dutchman—8:00.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12:00 M. to 11:00 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée—2:00

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE REPUBLICANS LINING UP.

There are several things worthy of special note in the burial of the Teller resolution in the House on Monday.

One that had already impressed the whole country was the decision and energy with which the matter was handled by the leaders of the party. It was treated as a question needing no discussion, affording no room for difference of opinion in the party, and requiring nothing but prompt and definitive action. The resolution was taken up the moment it reached the House from the Senate, and the Ways and Means Committee and the Committee on Rules, without a dissenting Republican voice, took steps to have it disposed of at the first session of the House.

In the short speeches made on the resolution every Republican spoke with the utmost emphasis and spirit. Mr. DINGLEY, with more than usual dignity and sense of party responsibility—following, we venture to note, the advice of THE TIMES to the Sound-Money Senators—brushed aside all consideration of the language of the law or any technical interpretation to which it might lend itself, and rallied his party to the plain moral duty of maintaining the National credit at its highest level. The other prominent Republicans followed in the same vein. But the most significant speech was the stirring one made by Mr. HENDERSON of Iowa. It struck the campaign note which will ring from every platform and "stump" in the Northwest. Referring to Mr. MCKINLEY'S speech in New York:

"GOD bless little Mac!" he exclaimed fervently. "His declaration means that the best money in the world shall be paid to the bond holder, the plow holder, the hod holder, the pen holder, the pension holder, and all who toil and sweat. [Republican applause.] Put that in your pipe and smoke it. On that issue we will meet you next Fall and thrash you as we thrashed you in 1896." [Prolonged Republican cheers.]

It is plain that the utterances of Mr. MCKINLEY in New York were deliberate and substantially agreed upon among the leaders of the party. And it must be remembered that these were not confined to the Teller resolution, but went to the far greater question of currency reform. Followed by the action of the House and such declarations as were there made, they are a formal notice to the weak and halting that the party standard is advanced, and that loyal party men must stand by it. There is to be no lagging or skulking. To such a warning even the "bummers" and the "coffee coolers" must respond.

The next fight will be on positive action by the House on an affirmative currency reform measure on the lines of the President's speech and the avowed policy of his Secretary of the Treasury. This will test the discipline of the party and the real purpose of the leaders. But beyond all doubt they can carry their plan if they are determined to do so. They are committed to an aggressive campaign, and to win in such a campaign they must give the people a pledge, not in words only, but in substantial action of what they are ready and able to do. If they are prepared for that, we believe that they can win this Fall, and, even if they cannot then save the House, they can make victory sure in 1900. If they will put behind them every thought of compromises or "deals" and make their appeal distinctly to the voters who wish a sound and elastic currency based on the gold standard, to the voters who are weary to death of having their business, their wages, their chance to earn a living, made the football of politics, and who long for a plain policy that no one can misunderstand or misrepresent, they will surely win.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

If the dispatches from St. Petersburg published in London are correct, the tripartite league which was called into being for the purpose of depriving Japan of the fruits of her victory over China is to be continued. It is to be continued for the purpose of keeping China out of the field of free commercial competition, to which the Japanese treaty undertook to admit her, and opening her to that partition of "conquest and colonization" to which Great Britain has declared that she should not be exposed. Whether or not these dispatches are authentic, it is quite plain that this is the issue. On the one hand is the British and Japanese demand for a free field and no favor; on the other the demand of Russia, Germany, and France for exclusive trading privileges.

The tripartite alliance for this purpose is an unnatural alliance. Its demands are what we should expect of a semi-barbarous country like Russia, in which Government and people are all of a piece, and three centuries behind the age. It is what we should expect of Germany, so long as the German people permits itself to be ruled by an absolute form of government, and, while industrially and educationally modern, to remain politically mediaeval. In a country in which an editor can be sent to jail for cracking jokes at Government measures we should expect the sixteenth-century notions of the methods of colonial expansion to survive. The surprise is that France, with a Government which is as modern as the country itself, should be found in such company, but this surprise is lessened and almost disappears when the situation of France is considered. The French Republic is compassed round about by its enemies. The alliance of a military power of the first class is a vital necessity to it, or so seems to be to the majority of Frenchmen. If France were isolated she would be helpless. She simply cannot give up the alliance of Russia without obtaining some other alliance equally trustworthy. She is simply bound to Russia, and she cannot prevent Russia from making such diplomatic use of her as suits the interests of Russia, however repugnant the use may be to the great majority of Frenchmen. Hence it is that enlightened and modern France was chained to the wheels of Russia when Russia intervened to prevent the enlightenment and modernization of China as a consequence of the defeat of China in war. Hence it is that France does not now dare to stand out against Russia when Russia threatens armed intervention to open China to Western civilization and to open it on terms of equality to all the competing nations. Of course, this is not a satisfactory position for a great nation, but when we look over the European field we have to own that France cannot help herself.

It seems that this triple alliance is irresistible in Europe. The Kaiser's allies of the last ten years, Austria and Italy, seem to be quite left out of his present calculations. An alliance with the powers of darkness rather than with those of light and progress is that to which the mediaeval monarch of a modern country is irresistibly impelled by the nature of his position, and he is of course perfectly aware of the weight of the bonds under which France lies to keep the peace with Russia. The spectacle that is now presented by the two "inexperienced young men" who control the destinies of two mighty nations is the sequel of that which they exhibited last year, when GLADSTONE pilloried them and the system which they represent, before the eyes of abashed Europe.

In the case of Crete, about which he was writing, they were allowed to control the concert of Europe on account of the mischief which it was supposed that they could do if they were balked. It is equally plain that they could do an enormous amount of mischief now. They could let loose, for the devastation of Europe, those huge armaments which for a quarter of a century have been preparing to the burdening of Europe and the injury of its peaceful progress. It is the threat to do this that was behind the conferences of Constantinople and that led Europe to abandon Greece and to deliver the Christians of the Ottoman Empire to the mercies of the Turk. The threat is repeated now, when the question is no longer one of mere humanity and Christianity and decency and civilization, but also, and specifically, one of "British interests." Will it be equally effective? The British Government, in a declaration which has almost an official force, has said that it will not. Two members of that Government have reaffirmed that declaration, and one of them has gone so far as to say that Great Britain would risk war rather than to let Germany and Russia, meaning the "two inexperienced young men," have their way in the partition of China. If Great Britain takes up the challenge that they seem to have thrown down, she will represent every modern and progressive nation, including the United States, and including also France, which should be detachable from her unnatural alliance. She will represent every modern and industrial element in Germany itself, where these elements are of great account, and even in Russia itself, where very possibly they may still be negligible. It is a decisive battle to which the "two inexperienced young men" invite her, a field in which the forces that make for reaction and for barbarism are arrayed on one side and the forces that make for progress and for civilization on the other.

If the conflict could be confined to the place of its origin there could be no doubt of the result. Great Britain and Japan together could sweep Russia and France and Germany from those seas, open every Chinese port to all mankind, and put an end to all thoughts of China as "a field for colonization and conquest." What makes the issue doubtful, and the Russo-German action appalling, is the threat that the venue will be changed, and that Europe will be drenched in blood in order to vindicate the right of the Czar and the Kaiser to divide China for a spoil. There is something so awful in such a threat on the part of two men who are able to execute it, something so frightful in the fact that two such men should be able to execute such a threat, as gives an air of tragedy to the procedures of NICHOLAS and WILLIAM such as Europe has not witnessed since the wars of NAPOLEON. They have at least made it clear upon which side the sympathies of mankind should go.

A SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION.

It is useless for the Legislature to censure EDWARD MURPHY, Jr. He is a pachyderm. A resolution asking him to resign will annoy him not more than the humming birds of Mashonaland annoy the armed rhinoceros.

Besides MURPHY was put into the Senate by the Legislature of the State of New York. There is where the fault lies, that is the original disgrace. Assemblyman WEEKES'S preamble and resolutions, therefore, should have been drawn in this wise:

Whereas, The Legislature of New York has been in the habit of electing political bosses to represent this great State in the Senate of the United States; and

Whereas, Political bosses are not infrequently a low order of beings, destitute of convictions, and incapable of making a speech, insomuch that in great debates when Senators from other States are heard expounding the principles of the Constitution or defending party policies and individual opinions with courage and ability, no voice is lifted for this greatest of all the States, so that the immense commercial interests of this community have lost all power of defense against the dangerous assaults of Populists and repudiators, and the State of New York is without influence for right and wisdom in the Senate; and

Whereas, By the folly of the Legislature this State is now represented in the United States Senate by a pair of political bosses, one of whom within the past week has repeatedly voted to stain the honor of the Nation and break its pledged faith and the other has not opened his lips to defend its honor and good faith; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New York, recognising the impracticability of any attempt to force these unworthy Senators from their seats, hereby declares that their election to the Senate by the Legislatures of 1893 and 1897, respectively, was a crime against the interests of this commonwealth, and feeling that confession is good for the soul, humbly acknowledges that if it had a chance this Legislature would do the same thing, yet, nevertheless, resolutely affirms the principle that when the successors of these Senators are chosen, of whichever party the majority membership of the Legislature then in session may be composed, skill, activity, and success in machine politics should not alone be considered a gratifying equipment for this great office, but the Senators and Assemblymen, with that frank ingratitude which is often a shining political virtue, should forget the bosses who made nine-tenths of them, and elect as Senators men distinguished for their ability and high character, and we furthermore declare that this should be the unchanging policy of the Legislature, to the end that the State of New York may never again be subjected to the shame, humiliation, and peril of being exposed undefended to savage foes in the Senate of the United States.

This resolution is not partisan flapdoodle. It is honest and means something. It rebukes a public crime and establishes a State policy. We report it to the Legislature as a substitute for the Weekes resolution with the recommendation that it do pass.

WHAT SPEED!

We are surprised that the Rapid Transit Commission failed to include the speed of trains in the list of subjects as to which it invited the Manhattan Company to give specific assurances in its application for authority to extend and improve its system. As speed was not mentioned in Mr. ORR'S letter, Mr. GOULD was justified in making no reference to it in his reply.

Yet it is speed that the town is making all the fuss about. It is rapid transit that we are seeking, not ordinary, jog-trot transit. The commission was organised in the interest of rapidity. It must have forgotten its own name.

From the Battery to Harlem in less than twenty minutes is rapid transit. Anything over that is open to the objection that it is slow and wasteful of the valuable time of an unusually high-priced community. The commission's own plan promised a speed that would cover this distance in seventeen minutes. We think it should at once ask the Manhattan Company what rate of speed it has in view in making the proposed extensions and improvements.

The character of the structure which the company proposes to erect in continuing its lines northward and the nature and extent of the changes necessary to fit its present lines for the increased traffic will be determined largely by the speed at which trains are to be run. That question, therefore, is one of the first to be asked. If the Manhattan Company can convince the Rapid Transit Commissioners that its improved system will carry passengers from the Battery to Harlem in twenty minutes or less, that assurance might have determining weight against some of the very grave public objections to a grant of authority to carry out the plans described in the company's application.

TO MR. MCCLELLAN ET AL.

Do the Democrats from the East desire an issue on which they are bound to be beaten and deserve to be?

This question is addressed to Mr. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN of this city particularly and in general to all the Representatives from States that have enough business to know the value of honest money, who on Monday voted for the preposterous Teller resolution.

Mr. MCCLELLAN is a well-meaning gentleman of not very mature years, who has held several local offices of more or less honor and emolument and is now serving a second term in Congress from the Twelfth District. He has generally been classed among the "gold men," and has himself claimed that distinction, though in 1896 he did not boast audibly of it, the "regular" organization being then nominally committed to Bryanism. It is not unfair to him to say that such consideration as he personally enjoys in politics is due to his association with the more conservative and respectable wing of the Democratic Party and to the modest and proper manner in which he has borne a name of eminence in the history of the country.

Why does he cast his vote for a resolution compounded of inflation and repudiation? Why does he give the support of his name, and of a speech of parrot-like insignificance, to a proposition which nine out of ten of his constituents and of his party utterly detest? What sense is there at this time and in this way in aiding to fasten on his party the burden of free silver coinage that crushed it in 1896, and the shame of wishing to pay Government debts in a forty-five-cent dollar? Had he had the discretion to consult Mr. CROKER, whose voice is not without authority in his district and city at present, we venture to say that he would have avoided so amazing a blunder. But even with Mr. CROKER'S approval the blunder would have been inexcusable and suicidal.

He and all the Democrats in like case ought to have seen that, as a mere question of party tactics, they were being outmanoeuvred by the Republicans, who saw and promptly seized the opportunity of drawing party lines on this ridiculous resolution. Having passed the Senate, there was only one thing for sound-money Democrats to do with this proposition, namely, to take the political sting out of it by voting against it. But they seem enamored of defeat, and bent on courting a repetition of it.

"PRIMARY" REFORM.

In discussing the movement for primary reform last week THE TIMES suggested that the true remedies for the evils the reformers are fighting must include the greatest possible extension of the merit system in every branch of the civil service and the greatest possible facility in making independent nominations. CARL SCHURZ in the current number of Harper's Weekly agrees heartily, we are happy to see, with this view. He says:

"The primary reformers who aim at lifting our politics to a higher plane will finally have to admit that still more important than an improvement of the mechanism of primary elections and caucuses will be the following three things: the restriction of the patronage to the narrowest limits, an amendment to our election laws making independent nominations as easy as possible, and another banishing the party column from our official ballot, arranging the nominees for each office in alphabetical order, and thus obliging the voter individually to identify each candidate he wishes to vote for."

The last mentioned provision is in harmony with the second. It makes easy, and indeed to some extent compels, independent voting.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Most interesting, perhaps, of the minor topics discussed in the last letter from the President of the Manhattan Railway Company to the President of the Rapid Transit Commission was the need, or rather the possibility, of improving the platform arrangements at the City Hall Station. The plan suggested in the letter is one of several that would be a vast improvement on the present abominable mantrap, and though it is mentioned only as something to be done in the vague future, when the "judgment of the company" deems it a necessity, yet there is reason for rejoicing over the fact that the old pretense of powerlessness to act has been abandoned. Two additional passageways, to the east and west of the existing tracks, would undoubtedly do much toward relieving the congestion at that point, and toward removing the danger of a horrible death to which everybody who takes a train there in the rush hours is now exposed. But why should the company wait? The new platforms are urgently demanded to-day, just as they have been for years and years past, and there is no justification for a moment's delay. The room needed for the changes will never be given to the company, the often mentioned tyranny of the courts will prevent any attempt to grab it for nothing, and it can be bought more cheaply now than will be the case after the region about the bridge entrance has been covered with modern buildings.

—Several days have passed since news came of the slaughter of four German sailors by a Chinese mob, and still we do not hear anything about the compensation that will be demanded by Germany for her loss. This is probably due to the fact that her mathematicians find themselves confronted by a problem so difficult that much time will be required for its solution. The point is that sailors and missionaries, being utterly unlike and violently antithetical, cannot be reduced to similar units, and the Teutonic appraisers find themselves completely at a loss. When the missionaries were killed the Kaiser made out a list of material equivalents which included almost everything that he knew the Chinese had or could provide. Cathedrals, harbors, towns, railways, mines, money, and many other useful articles were lumped together and declared to balance just two itinerant evangelists. That made it easy to find the value of one such person, and mere child's play to multiply this by any required number if need should arise. But the Chinese next turned their attention to laymen, and it would be obviously absurd to say that two missionaries are to such and such concessions as four sailors are to it. The terms are incommensurable and they cannot be divided or multiplied. It looks as if the Kaiser would have to draw up a complete scale of prices, showing the estimate he places on each variety of his subjects. That will be a most delicate job, and if he isn't very careful he will offend somebody before he accomplishes it.

—A convention of guides has just been in session at Saranac Lake, and, as might have been expected, many interesting things were said and done. The Adirondack guides are now well organised, and their society now has 240 members in regular standing. This is an increase of thirty-two over last year, and it shows how rapidly appreciation of New York's wilderness as a resort for tired residents of the cities is extending. Several of the addresses delivered dwelt with emphasis on the interest which the guides have in the passage of wise laws for the protection of game, and in doing their utmost to prevent any illegal slaughter of game or fish. In contrast with this were the words of a mountain poet, who rose before his fellows and recited an ode whose last lines were:

"But we ought to have hounding again,
Through the month of October, I'm sure;
So let's try with our might
To get what is right,
For we ought to have hounding again."

PERSONAL.

—Two bills for protecting the interests and ameliorating the condition of sailors are now pending in the Senate, and they are receiving careful attention from the various organizations whose object is to defend poor Jack from his many enemies, including himself. These bills, one of which was introduced by Senator WHITE of California, and the other by Senator FRYE of Maine, are to be considered by the Committee on Commerce March 17, and the societies will be represented at the hearing, probably by J. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON of this city. Neither bill is entirely satisfactory to the friends of the sailors, but they hope that, by taking the good features of each, and by eliminating certain bad features common to both, a single measure can be evolved which will remedy many of the evils now incorporated in our shipping laws. Representatives of the societies recently met in joint conference and resolved to favor the restriction of "allotments," or advances, to a maximum of one month's wages for men engaged for deep-sea voyages, and to oppose any allotments at all for those in the coasting trade. The licensing of shipping agents is to be antagonized. As to the imprisonment of seamen on shore, the resolutions that were adopted say: "We favor giving discretionary power to the courts, and we disapprove of the imprisonment of sailors as a penalty for delay in rendering themselves on board in the port of shipment." It will be earnestly advised that clauses in the contracts signed by sailors agreeing not to demand the legal allowance of food be declared void and that the same inhibition be made against promises not to demand part payment of wages when in a foreign port.

—"There never was a stronger Unionist than Gen. 'STONEWALL' JACKSON," is a rather surprising statement, but it is made by Mrs. LOUISA JACKSON ARNOLD, the General's sister and only surviving relative. Mrs. ARNOLD, who is now in her seventy-second year, has lived in Ohio ever since the war, and for fifteen years past has made her home in a "water-cure" establishment near Columbus. Though a confirmed invalid, her memory, like her eyesight, is unimpaired, and her favorite topic of conversation is her distinguished brother. At the outbreak of the rebellion, she says, General, then Major, JACKSON, was, like herself, earnestly opposed to secession, but while she, following her inclinations, devoted herself to the task of caring for wounded Union soldiers, her brother felt that loyalty to the doctrine of State's rights demanded that his services should be given to the Confederate cause. There was, however, no doubt about his views, Mrs. ARNOLD declares, for when the Richmond Convention, to decide whether Virginia should secede or not, was approaching, she received many letters from her brother, in which he advised her husband and neighbors to exert what influence they could against a division of the Union. These letters are now lost, having been stolen by unknown persons from an iron box in which Mrs. ARNOLD had kept them for many years. Mrs. ARNOLD is an honorary member of the Army of West Virginia, a distinction that has been bestowed upon no other woman except Mrs. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

—Certain votaries of economy who live not a thousand miles from New York have a brother over in England in the person of Mr. ST. JOHN BRODRICK, the Under Secretary of State for War. At a recent meeting held to raise money for the Civil Service Fund, this eminent person told a story to disprove the charges of extravagance that had been made against the War Office. He said that when Sir REDVERS BULLER reached Korti after the fall of Khartoum, he declared to Lord WOLSELEY that it was impossible for him, having been three days out of bed and practically without sleep, to write a lengthy dispatch to the War Office. Lord WOLSELEY suggested that Sir REDVERS should have a bottle of champagne. Sir REDVERS acted on the suggestion, and wrote the dispatch. When in England eight months later Sir REDVERS was surprised to find at the War Office that he had been debited with 7s. 6d., the cost of the bottle of champagne, plus the cost of the transport of the wine to the place in which he partook of it.

REFORM THE U. S. SENATE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are certain defects in the Constitution of the United States of America that call for reformation quite as loudly as the former servitude of the negroes, which led to the famous Fifteenth Amendment. It is hardly possible that our press is blind thereto, although no one seems to dare speak thereon, nor does any political party lift its voice against manifest injustice and wrong.

It were impossible to review all these in a brief article to the editor; the writer simply craves his indulgence to point out one. But that one is a glaring one, and a prime source of disquietude, unrest, and injustice to the people. I refer to that provision in our Constitution which permits and provides two Senators for the Senate Chamber of the United States from each and every State, be that State great or small, populous or sparsely settled; nor more, nor less. We all know that in the foundation of our Government the smaller States refused their assent to the Constitution unless in the Senate they were allowed the equal representation of two Senators each along with the greater and more populous States. But we know equally well that to-day small States and insignificant States, having each in the Senate two Senators, exercise a power altogether out of proportion to the other and more populous ones. And by this unjust representation do the silver States keep alive the silver question, which but for their unfair and tyrannical power would die the speedy death it so well deserves.

How long is the power of the great State of New York to be nullified in the Senate by Nevada or Colorado? How long shall 7,000,000 of the people of New York, or one-tenth of our total population, be content in the United States Senate to be nullified by such as Nevada? Why should not such great States as New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Virginia, Massachusetts, and Georgia have a Senator for each half-million of population, and why should any State with half a million population or less have more than one Senator?

Justice calls loudly for reform and amendments on this line, and if we are not unworthy descendants of our Revolutionary sires, who fought to resist taxation without representation, justly branding it as tyranny and oppression, we of the great and populous States will refuse longer to be tyrannised over by Tellers or Joneses or Wolcotts in an unequal and unjust Senatorial representation.

The writer is no "jingo," but if we must have war prefers to redress injustice at home and to suppress tyrants here, rather than enter on any Quixotic enterprises abroad. For the American people, if we can but have our currency reformed and our finances put on a sound basis, and if our "jingoes" can be silenced and the country remain at peace with all the world, have a career of unexampled prosperity opening up before them which will, directly or indirectly, bless every man, woman, and child of all our population. This prosperity the Senate of the United States as now constituted hinders and prevents. The Senate now does not represent the thought or follow the behests of the American people. Therefore the Senate should be destroyed, as a menace to our liberties and a perverter of our best interests. Never has the will of the people been disregarded by any of our Presidents, but it has been repeatedly by the Senate of the United States. It must be amended, or the Republic perish. SEVENTY-SIX.

New York, Feb. 1, 1898.

FREE SILVER FANATICISM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Fairplay" asks if "it is not about time our State and City Governments were made to understand that it is against the financial interest of these United States to stamp their bonds payable in gold?" We do not think it is until we are assured that Bryan and his breed of free-silver-coinage fanatics are blotted out of existence; or, in other words, we do not propose to be partners in a transaction which may return one-half or less of an amount borrowed.

We are quite sure that no party in Congress or Senate will succeed in legalizing such a performance. The silver of the United States used for money is really gold, because it represents gold. Our silver dollar of itself is worth less than 50 cents. We would propose that the Senators and Congressmen who have voted for this resolution be paid in Mexican silver dollars, the silver dollar of virgin "weeping willow" pure. They could then go back to their constituents and dilate with sincerity on the advantage of free coinage. N. S.

New York, Feb. 1, 1898.

A Rapid Transit Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I suggest Amsterdam Avenue as the "alternate route" on the west side. This will give the dwellers above One Hundred and Sixth Street easy access to the elevated road and will save our only "park" avenue from destruction.

The surface line on the Boulevard is about to be changed to an underground trolley line, and this, with the elevated on Amsterdam Avenue, will undoubtedly satisfy the demands of those who live west of the Boulevard, as well as though the Boulevard was taken.

What we really need is an underground system, but if we are to be denied this great boon let us not quietly stand by while our only beautiful thoroughfare is sacrificed—perchance because the sum of damages to abutting property will be fewer dollars than if the road ran through Amsterdam Avenue. M. D. ROTHSCHILD.

New York, Feb. 1, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Test of Friendship.

Country people's idea of a good friend is one who rides out to see them in Winter, when the roads are bad, instead of waiting for the strawberry season.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

A Worthy Club.

"Nan and I are getting up a 'Don't Worry' Club."

"Don't worry about what?"

"Don't worry about other people's troubles."—Chicago Record.

Florist's Shop Interview.

Brown—Hello! Smith, how's the family?

Smith—What family?

"Why, aren't you married yet?"

"Don't you see I'm buying roses at $10 per dozen."—Philadelphia Record.

One Instance.

"Our proud name has never been humbled in the dust," said Miss Parr-Venoo.

"Oh, yes, it has, Sally," said the inconvenient and objectionable old friend of the family. "I remember it happenin' forty years ago, when the wind blowed down the sign off your grandfather's shoe shop."—Indianapolis Journal.

Half Sure.

Bookstore Salesman—What can I show you, madam?

Mrs. Ritch—I want to order the complete works of—the complete works of—there, I've forgotten again! I know it's either Wordsworth or Southworth, but I can't remember which. About the same thing, ain't they?—Chicago Tribune.

THE EGOIST.

I am the Weathercock! Listen, good people:
Listen to me!
Proudly ye placed me here, high on my steeple,
King of the air and prince of the sea!

I am the lord of the winds that blow
Round the compass and high and low.
When I swing to the east, it blows from the east—
I call and call
Till the storm-rack drives o'er the moaning sand,
And the rain lash scourges the shivering land,
And the good mast splits in the shrieking squall—
And I did it all, I did it all!

When I swing to the north, it blows from the north—
I call and call
Till it blears the lake with a film of ice,
And whitens your Autumn paradise,
And you trudge to church to your knees in snow,
Poor little people that flock below
To worship me on my steeple tall:
For I did it all, I did it all!

When I swing to the west, it blows from the west—
Hurrah, for my westing wind!
There is health and life for the world and his wife,
When I feel in a rollicking mind,
O, the steer is glad as he grides the earth
With the share of the wallowing plow;
And the plowman dreams of the husking's mirth,
The shocks and the bursting mow.
O, the wind is true to its master's call:
For I did it all, I did it all!

When I swing to the south, it blows from the south:
And Tom stole a kiss from Prue;
And Bob bussed Kate on her red, red mouth
Because the south wind blew!
O, hearts grow kind in the warm south wind
With the boys and the girls at play;
And many's the wedding that would not ha' been
Had the wind blown a different way!
Thus I hold the world in my gracious thrall:
For I did it all, I did it all!

JOHN MOWATT.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

Reappearance of Franz Rummel, the Pianist.

DAVID BISPHAM AS BEETHOVEN

An Interesting Concert at Chickering Hall and a Beethoven Entertainment at the Fifth Avenue—Comedy at Daly's.

The orchestral concert last night in Anton Seidl's series at Chickering Hall was made more than usually interesting by the reappearance here of Franz Rummel, the eminent pianist. This is Mr. Rummel's fourth visit to America. He came here first in 1879, and his last visit was four years ago. He is a Londoner by birth, a German by descent, and has an American wife, who is the daughter of Prof. Morse, the famous electrician. Cosmopolitan in the incidents of his career, Mr. Rummel is also cosmopolitan in his artistic taste, and has long been known as a pianist of remarkably wide comprehension.

He selected as his numbers last night Beethoven's E flat concerto and that of Lisszt in the same key. In his first number Mr. Rummel, probably because of unusual nervousness, did not do himself justice. He made a surprising number of technical slips and one false entrance, which came near to upsetting the conclusion of the last movement. At times he seemed inclined nervously to force the tone of the piano, and at others to lose control of his touch in softer passages.

These shortcomings having been accepted as due to the circumstances of the hour, there is only hearty praise to be written of the pianist's performance of the Beethoven concerto. Mr. Rummel has throughout his career been a serious and reverent student of Beethoven. His readings of this master's works are characterized first of all by a keen analytical insight into their intellectuality. No player brings out the symmetry of form in a Beethoven work more clearly and convincingly than Mr. Rummel. As an expounder of the profound musical thought of Beethoven he is always admirable. He gives his hearers a reading that carries with it deep satisfaction.

Perhaps there was a lack of tenderness in the second movement last night, but this was certainly occasional. It was not formerly noticeable in this pianist's reading of this movement. Yet there was a fine repose in the interpretation, a characteristic sanity which is too often absent from more highly colored performances of the same matchless piece of piano cantabile. In the last movement Mr. Rummel appeared to have gained something more like control of his nerves, and his playing was admirable in the variety and significance of its nuances.

The Lisszt concerto he played quite in his old familiar manner. His rhythm was all that could be desired, and he extracted from the instrument a beautiful range of tone-color. He was particularly happy in the declamatory passage, in which his contrasts of soft singing touch with highly accentuated staccato were most effective. The climax of the last movement he developed splendidly with a growing power and an increasing tempo, which brought the work to a close in a most excellent style. In response to numerous recalls he played a nocturne by his teacher, Brassin.

That Mr. Rummel is an artist of high rank has long been known. That he returns to us in the fullest enjoyment of his powers is a matter for congratulation. He is always interesting, always suggestive, always stimulating. It is altogether probable that he will be heard to greater advantage hereafter than he was last night.

The orchestra under Mr. Seidl played Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus," two movements from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, and the "Waldweben" from Wagner's "Siegfried." It seems necessary at this time to say that no amount of skill on the part of the noted conductor can induce his wood wind to play in tune. Otherwise the orchestra last night acquitted itself with credit.

MR. BISPHAM AS BEETHOVEN.

Performance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for Charity.

A very interesting entertainment was given yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten Association and the Camp Mission Kindergarten. It was entitled "An Afternoon with Beethoven," and consisted of music by the famous master and a one-act play founded on a romantic tale connected with one of his songs. The musical part of the programme was brief. The Dannreuther Quartet played with much smoothness and unanimity two movements from the C minor quartet, opus 18, No. 4, and Mme. Johanna Gadski sang Leonora's "Abscheulicher," from "Fidelio."

The play followed. It is entitled "Adelaide," after the song, and was translated and arranged for performance in English by Edmond Howard and David Bispham, the well-known operatic baritone. The performance embraced the services of David Bispham as Beethoven, Julie Opp as Adelaide, Yvonne Treville as Clara, the landlady's daughter; Mrs. Charles Walcot as Frau Sephere, the landlady; Mrs. Whiffen as Frau Fadinger, the washwoman, and Perry Averill as Franz Lachner, Clara's lover. The presence of Miss Treville and Mr. Averill in the cast was due to the musical requirements of the play. The latter sang "Adelaide" very well with accompaniment of well-devised action, and the former sang an air from "Egmont" very badly.

Mr. Bispham's performance of Beethoven is interesting and sympathetic. He showed skill in make-up, and for a singer an uncommon command of the technic of spoken dialogue. His delivery of a speech about fame was a fine burst of power, and his indication of Beethoven's deafness was very good. Miss Opp played Adelaide like a wonderful talking doll.

Mrs. Walcot and Mrs. Whiffen were excellent in their small character sketches. The list of patronesses was as follows: Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. John W. Minturn, Mrs. W. S. Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. William H. Schieffelin, Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Buchard, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mrs. Frederic Norton Goddard, Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. W. B. James, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Mrs. R. J. Cross, Mrs. William S. Rainsford, Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mrs. H. B. Stillman, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. H. W. Poor, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Miss Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Mrs. Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., Mrs. John Erwin Muchmore, and Mrs. Henry F. Dimock.

OLD COMEDY AT DALY'S.

"The Country Girl" Revived Last Night with Genuine Success.

Not one of the other revivals of old plays at Daly's Theatre this season has surpassed in interest that of last evening, when the play was "The Country Girl," Garrick's happy modification of Wycherley's humorous but unspeakable Restoration comedy called "The Country Wife," which has been further adapted to suit present-day tastes, (or, at least, not to shock contemporary prejudices,) by Mr. Daly. The second of the long series of revivals of old comedy by Mr. Daly in his present theatre, (not counting as a revival Bronson Howard's curious composite of two Molière plays under one title,) "The Country Girl" was first performed with Ada Rehan as Peggy Thrift as long ago as 1883. Peggy was long accounted one of her most popular rôles, but for five or six years it has not been conspicuous in her repertory, and it was supposed that its juvenility had caused her to lay it aside permanently. All the more were the buoyancy, naturalness, and irrisistible drollery of her portrayal last evening surprising alike to the older playgoers and the youngsters who had never seen Miss Rehan in a character so frisky.

She has not acted with more sympathy and facility this season. Whether in her

needleworked gown, or in the breeches and coat of her brusque guardian's supposititious godson, she was as nimble, ingenuous and winsome as ever. There's not a girl on our stage who could surpass the delicacy of this impersonation, or nearly equal its artistic elaboration, which is so subtle as to produce the effect of nature. The play itself is sufficiently rococo, and, perhaps, not the less agreeable for that reason, as an occasional offering. Without power to lend a touch of pathos to Jack Chesney's misanthropy (Varrey plays the part wisely in the comic vein and all is one key, so to speak,) one believes in it not at all, when Peggy is out of sight. The curious three-cornered courtship of Althea, Sparkish, and Harcourt (afterward imitated in "Wives as They Were Maids as They Are,") is quaint and of a sort of pleasing archaic interest, as it is done at Daly's, but is scarcely convincing. But the performance as a whole is very pretty, and even more carefully ordered, in a pictorial way, than performances of the same play used to be at Daly's.

And Miss Rehan acting as Peggy gives it real vitality. The scene in the park, with the cleverly worked in passage from Congreve, and the inimitable letter scene never was better than they did last night. Statements have been widely published of late that Miss Rehan has been ill this season, and has been working under great disadvantages. But her acting in "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night," and "The Country Girl" gives them the lie. Mr. Scott as Harcourt and Miss Catherine Lewis as the confidential maidservant were well placed.

The comedy was preceded by a one-act piece said to have been adapted from the French of "Edmond Pailleron" by Sydney Rosenfeld. Edouard Pailleron has signed a number of one-act plays, and perhaps some of these are of no great moment. "Subtleties of Jealousy," as this new trifle is called, exhibits Miss Rehan briefly as an unreasonably jealous wife. Some jugglery between her and Mr. Richmond, with bedchamber candlesticks, is funny.

"FLYING DUTCHMAN" TO-NIGHT.

Mme. Gadski and David Bispham Will Assume the Principal Parts.

The performance to-night of "The Flying Dutchman" at the Metropolitan Opera House should be one of the best. Mme. Gadski will sing the part of Senta and David Bispham will assume the part of the Dutchman. On Friday night the first of the Niebelungen Trilogy, "Die Walküre," will be given, with Mme. Nordica, who makes her début as Brunhilde, and Mme. Gadski, who will sing the Sieglinde; Herr Kraus will be Siegmund, Herr Fischer Wotan, Mr. Rains Hunding, and the Walkürines will be sung by Mmes. Seygard, Toronta, Mattfeld, Van Cauteren, and Staudigl. The Niebelungen Trilogy will be given in succession—"Siegfried" on Wednesday, Feb. 9, and "Die Götterdämmerung" on Friday evening, Feb. 11. Mme. Nordica will sing the part of Brunhilde throughout the series.

In response to numerous requests, Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette" will be given at the matinée on Saturday, instead of "Aïda." This will be the only opportunity the management will have to give this opera during the season. The cast will be Mme. Melba, as Juliette; Mlle. Toronta, as Stephano; Mme. Van Cauteren, as Gertrude; M. Ibos, as Romeo; Signor Campanari, as Mercutio; M. Boudouresque, as Friar Laurence; Mr. Stehmann, as Capulet, and Mr. Rains, as Duc de Verona.

At the third Sunday night concert, next Sunday, Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be given, in conjunction with a miscellaneous programme. Mme. Nordica will make her only appearance in these concerts on that evening. The other soloists include Miss Gertrude May Stein, Herr Rothmuhl, M. Boudouresque and the chorus of the opera company.

On Monday night a repetition of "The Barber of Seville," with last week's cast, will be given.

THEATRE OF MUSICAL ARTS.

Many Present at the Final Performance at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a large audience was present at the eighth and final performance of the Theatre of Musical Arts at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. The programme was made up of Paer's one-act comic Italian opera "Il Maestro di Capella," Vance Thompson's tragic pantomime "In Old Japan," and a pas seul by Signora di Consoli. The opera and pantomime were given by request.

Signori de Bassini and Sabatelli and Signora Challa formed the cast of the opera, whose amusing plot and tuneful music were greatly enjoyed. In the pantomime appeared Mme. Pilar-Morin, Mme. Severine, and Messrs. Belknap, Morin, and Brinton. It had been reported that the so-called "Baroness Blanc" would appear, and it was rumored that she had come to the ballroom stage door, but, finding no one to receive her, had departed. This rumor caused a mild sensation and lively gossip.

In the audience there were, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Lounsberry, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Richard, Mrs. Newton Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Miss Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jones, Miss Benedict, Miss Faure, Mr. and Mrs. Gilliford, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Shaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Osborne.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Dorothy Morton has practically agreed to a contract to sing the leading soprano rôle in the production of "The Normandy Wedding," to be produced at the Herald Square Theatre.

Joseph Jefferson has arranged for the production next year of "The Rivals," with Elsie Leslie, who will make her reappearance. Overtures have been made to Louis James and Rose Coghlan to become members of the cast.

Camille Darville made her first appearance last night in the part of Lady Constance in "The Highwayman." She received a rousing reception. She filled the part in a capital manner, and has made a vast improvement of the rôle.

Manager E. E. Rice will produce at the Herald Square Theatre after the engagement of "A Normandy Wedding," his new musical comedy "Monte Carlo," the libretto of which is by Sidney Carlton, lyrics by F. Greenpack, and the music by Howard Talbott.

Joseph R. Grismer is daily rehearsing at the Manhattan Theatre the new company engaged to present there on Monday night Lottie Blair Parker's new New England comedy drama "Way Down East." Full dress and scenic rehearsals of the comedy will be given Thursday and Friday afternoons.

To-night the fiftieth performance of "The Telephone Girl" will take place at the Casino, and it will be signalized by the distribution of souvenirs in the shape of whisk brooms hung in a silver-washed metal holder representing a telephone, to which a chain is attached, so they can conveniently be suspended from the wall.

David Belasco has arranged for a week's engagement at the Harlem Opera House for Mrs. Leslie Carter in "The Heart of Maryland," beginning March 7. This will be her last appearance in this country prior to her departure for London, where she will present the same play, and possibly a new one now being written by David Belasco.

The testimonial performance of "Die Meistersinger" to be tendered to Herr Emil Fischer by Messrs. Damrosch and Ellis in honor of the anniversary of his fortieth year on the stage and of his ninety-fifth performance of Hans Sachs is assuming large proportions, and up to yesterday the demand for seats was enormous. Herr Fischer has given his services seventy-three times for performances devoted to benevolent purposes since he became a citizen of this country.

The Drug Clerks' Agitation.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a few drug clerks attended the meeting last night at St. Michael's Parish House, 226 West Ninety-ninth Street, to protest against their long hours of duty. The Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley of St. Agnes's Episcopal Church presided. The Rev. Dr. J. Balcom Shaw of the West End Presbyterian Church, the first speaker of the evening, expressed hearty sympathy with the movement. Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. J. A. Francis of the Riverside Baptist Church, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Philip Watters of Grace Methodist Church, Charles F. Wingate of the Social Reform Club, and T. E. Congleton, a druggist.

Mrs. Ida Vetter Dead.

Mrs. Ida Vetter, who was shot by her husband, John Vetter, a drug clerk, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Evans, at 181 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, about two weeks ago, died last night in St. Catharine's Hospital. The husband is now confined in Raymond Street Jail.

JAPAN PREPARING FOR WAR

A Dispatch from Nagasaki Says the Far Eastern Situation Is Very Serious.

TRIBES IN HAINAN IN REVOLT

Great Britain Said to Have Withdrawn Her Demand for the Opening of Ta-Lien-Wan—Support of the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Nagasaki says:

"The Far Eastern situation is very serious, and it is believed that Japan is most actively preparing for war."

The British warships, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Shanghai, left Port Arthur of their own accord.

The same dispatch says it is reported that three Russian cruisers are steaming off Ta-ku, at the mouth of the Pekin River, on the Gulf of Pe-chi-li.

The Daily Mail's Hongkong correspondent say that telegrams from Hainan announce the revolt of tribes in the interior of the island.

The Pekin correspondent of The Times says that Great Britain has definitely withdrawn her demand for the opening of the Ta-Lien-Wan.

Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney General, speaking at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, last evening on the Chinese trouble, said that the United States was supporting England's policy with surprising unanimity. He declared that if Great Britain were compelled to fight for this cause and should lose, the British people would have a "quick and glorious death instead of the slow starvation which the loss of trade would mean to the nation."

GERMANY MAKES NEW DEMANDS.

Further Concessions Asked for the Murder of Sailor Schulz.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Germany has demanded further concessions, in the shape of railroads in the Shan-Tung peninsula, as compensation for the assassination of the sailor Schulz, who was murdered by a Chinese mob while on sentry duty, although it occurred within the military jurisdiction of the Germans.

Germany, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, demands that Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan be made free ports.

The railway concession demanded is for a line south of Kiao-Chau. The land already conceded amounts to 100 li, about 300 cables, around Kiao-Chau Bay.

Trustworthy Chinese assert that the killing of Schulz was justifiable homicide, and due to his own misconduct.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN KOREA.

The Emperor Refuses to Reoccupy the Legation and Trouble Ensues.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to The Standard from Kobe, Japan, says the Emperor of Korea refuses to reside at the Russian Legation, and the pro-Russian Foreign Minister has resigned.

The Times's correspondent at Kobe says: "There are repeated rumors from Seoul that the Russian agent, M. Alexeieff, is trying to persuade the Emperor of Korea to reoccupy the Russian Legation. It is reported also that, as a result of the agitation against Russian influence a pro-Russian Minister has been dismissed."

BRITISH CONTENTION IN CHINA.

They Want to be at the Head of the Yang-Tse-Kiang Valley Customs.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the critical point of the Chinese loan negotiations was Great Britain's insistence that the British should always remain at the head of the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley customs, and assume their full administration in case of default.

The dispatch adds that several thousand Russian troops, which have been guarding the Trans-Siberian Railroad have entered Manchuria with the consent of the authorities at Pekin.

The Tsung-li-Yamen proposes to divide the loan equally between Great Britain and Russia.

Rumor of a Russo-German Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says:

"Representatives of the Disconto Bank, the Deutsche Bank, and several other Berlin firms have been here several days, and have only just departed. It is reported that a Russo-German loan to China of 100,000,000 rubles has been concluded, but the report requires confirmation in detail."

ANOTHER CAMPAIGN IN INDIA.

Gen. Lockhart Says It Is Necessary—Gen. Westmacott Back from the Scene of Recent Disaster.

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Mamani gives further details of the disaster on Saturday last to the Fourth Brigade of the British troops operating on the frontier near Shinkamar. Gen. Westmacott, who has just returned to Mamani, after visiting the scene of the fighting has recovered twenty-two bodies of the British slain and inflicted heavy loss upon 300 of the enemy who opposed him. The British force lost one man killed and had eight men wounded in the latter engagement.

Gen. Sir William Lockhart, who has just been relieved of the command of the frontier forces by Gen. Sir Arthur Power Palmer, sails for England on Saturday next. In an interview he has expressed the opinion that a Spring campaign will be necessary.

REV. DR. JOSEPH CARSON DEAD.

Had Been Vice Provost of the University of Dublin Since 1890.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Carson, Vice Provost of the University of Dublin since 1890, is dead.

The late Vice Provost Carson took his degree of B. A. at Dublin University in 1835, and from 1837 to 1866 held the rank of tutor. From 1841 to 1853 he was Assistant Professor of Hebrew, and from 1878 to 1880 was the Erasmus Smith Professor of Hebrew. He retired from this chair to become Auditor of the university, a position he held until he was appointed Vice Provost.

MILLS COLLAPSE IN ITALY.

Seven Persons Killed and Twenty Others Injured in Lombardy.

COMO, Lombardy, Feb. 1.—Heavy storms have visited this city and vicinity. A spinning mill at Oggiono, thirteen miles from this place, has collapsed, killing five persons and injuring twelve others. Many other buildings have been destroyed in the Como District.

BERGAMO, Lombardy, Feb. 1.—The roof of a spinning mill at Raazonico collapsed during the storm, and many workmen were buried in the ruins.

Two persons were killed and eight injured by falling buildings at Cezana-Brianza, in the Brianza District.

Prince von Fuerstenberg Loses.

CARLSRUHE, Baden, Feb. 1.—The action of the revenue authorities against Prince Maximilian von Fuerstenberg for the recovery of several millions of marks in legacy duty has resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

Presidential Election in Colombia.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 1.—The Presidential election will be held to-morrow throughout Colombia. It is the general opinion that Dr. San Clemente, the Nationalist candidate, will be returned.

Completing the Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Cabinet met to-day in order to complete the Queen's speech on the reassembling of Parliament.

STUDENTS RIOT IN AUSTRIA.

Strike in Prague and Vienna, Which May Reach the University—Anti-Semitic Trouble Dead-Locked.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—The renewed conferences between the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers, in the endeavor to compromise the Ausgleich difficulty, have failed to remove the dead-lock.

As an outcome of the refusal of the Government to withdraw the order prohibiting the wearing of badges by students, a strike has opened at the Polytechnic and the high schools of Prague and Vienna and at the Universities of Prague and Innspruck. There have been violent scenes of disorder all day at the Vienna High School, the strikers going to the lecture room and disturbing the lectures, until the professors were obliged to yield.

In a duel at Marburg, in Styria, a medical student of the Gras University has been shot dead by a Lieutenant of Dragoons, and quarrels are of daily occurrence between the officers of the Gras garrison and the students, arising out of the brutality of the troops when suppressing student demonstrations last November.

The strike threatens to extend to the Vienna University, in which case street riots are probable.

PRINCE TO VISIT MR. McKINLEY.

Albert Leopold of Belgium to See Him About the Congo Free State.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.—In the course of his tour of the United States and Canada, Prince Albert Leopold, the Belgian heir presumptive, will pay a visit to President McKinley, it is asserted, in connection with the affairs of the Congo Free State. The visit will be of an official character.

SULTAN'S FAVORITE ARRESTED.

His Secretary Charged with High Treason on Account of a Son.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Neue Freie Presse reports the arrest of the Sultan's secretary and favorite on a charge of high treason. The secretary has long been under suspicion on account of his son's connection with the Young Turkey party. The son escaped across the frontier, taking important secret State documents.

THREATS AGAINST ACTORS.

Francis Carroll Proposed to Murder Miss Florence St. John in London.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There has been an epidemic of threats to kill theatrical people since the murder of William Terriss by Richard Arthur Prince. A man named Francis Carroll, described as an actor, was remanded to-day on the charge of threatening to murder Miss Florence St. John, the actress.

WILLIAM AND HIS BIRTHDAY.

He Expresses Satisfaction at the Popularity of His Foreign Policy.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Reichsanzeiger today publishes a rescript in which Emperor William, after expressing thanks for the congratulations which he received upon the occasion of his birthday, says:

"I have noted with much satisfaction, from the enthusiastic demonstration of loyalty, what joyful echoes the recent successes of Germany's efforts to secure the protection and development of German interests abroad, as well as at home, have found in the hearts of patriots, particularly of Germans broad."

MOORS KILLED BY THE BRITISH.

The Tourmaline Said to Have Had 4,000 Rifles for Friendly Natives.

LONDON Feb. 1.—Additional advices from Tangier confirm the first reports as to the fighting between the British steamer Tourmaline and the Moroccan steamer Hassani on the Sus coast of Morocco. It appears that 5,000 Moorish troops were sent in conjunction with the Hassani to prevent the Tourmaline landing her cargo. Several Moors were killed by the Tourmaline's fire. It is reported that the Tourmaline carried 4,000 Martini-Henry rifles and 400,000 cartridges with a view of arming the friendly natives.

LADY SYKES ENJOINED.

Sir Tatton Prevents the Sale of Heirlooms She Had Pawned.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—An injunction was granted in the Chancery Court to-day restraining Lady Tatton Sykes and a pawnbroker from selling family heirlooms which Lady Sykes had pawned. The application for an injunction was made by Sir Tatton Sykes.

Counsel, in making the application, said the family jewels pawned were catalogued for a sale of unredeemed pledges which was to take place on Feb. 3.

Notice of appeal has been given in the case of Jay vs. Sykes and wife, which resulted on Jan. 18 in a verdict in favor of the defendants.

Zelaya Begins a Second Term.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, (via Galveston, Texas,) Feb. 1.—Gen. Santos J. Zelaya was to-day inaugurated President of Nicaragua for a second term of four years. There were no disturbances and the city was gaily decorated. Many highly respectable native Nicaraguans have been reimprisoned under suspicion of complicity in the insurrection of last September.

Swiss Village Destroyed.

BERNE, Feb. 1.—The Village of Weissenburgbad, in the Bernese Oberland, has been destroyed by fire. Only the original hotel was saved.

BALL OF THE FRENCH COOKS.

Many Specimens of Culinary Art Displayed, Demolished, and Eaten.

The thirty-second annual ball of the Société Culinaire Philanthropique for the benefit of the widows and orphans' fund of the French Cooks' Society was held last night at the Grand Central Palace. There was a large attendance, and the affair was one of the most successful in the history of the organization. The programme of dances included twenty-four sets and a like number of promenades.

Previous to the ball proper there was a display of the handiwork of the principal cooks in the city. Nearly every one of the leading hotels and restaurants, and several private kitchens and clubs were represented by one or more set pieces beautifully fashioned. All the pieces were of edible materials and many of them were demolished at the supper to which nearly 500 persons sat down at midnight.

DEFAULTER WRIGHT MAY DIE.

P. F. Collier Company's Collector Shoots Himself in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Preferring death to the disgrace of being held as a criminal, Frank S. Wright, a collector in the employ of the P. F. Collier Company of New York, shot himself before the officer who had arrested him in the vestibule of the Deming Hotel. Wright was carried into a room while a physician was called. The latter declared his efforts were useless, as the man could live only a few hours. Wright was taken to the County Hospital.

Only a few moments before shooting himself Wright confessed his guilt to J. S. Turkington, assistant manager of the P. F. Collier Book Company, in the Rand-McNally Building. He pleaded that he be allowed to remain in his position in order to pay up his shortage, but Mr. Turkington, considering this impossible, refused.

Wright then calmly awaited the arrival of a constable, and when Eckert placed him under arrest requested that he be allowed to visit his room in the Deming Hotel. When near the street he shot himself, and fell upon the stairs. He had worked for the book concern three years, and his peculations were discovered three weeks ago. His shortage is said to be $15,000. In his confession Wright declared he had stolen the money to assist his brother Harry in business, saying the latter refused to pay him back.

ASTORS GIVE A MUSICALE.

Nordica, Campanari, and Leo Stern Heard by the Exclusive Set.

THE DOUBLE MANSION OPEN

A Large Attendance of Fashionable New York Folk—Mozart, Rossini, and Wagner on the Programme—Supper at Small Tables.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor gave the musicale of the season for the most fashionable set of society at their home, 840 Fifth Avenue, last night. It may in fact be said to have taken place in 842 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. William Astor's half of the house, as well, for the big double mansion was thrown open for the occasion.

Several hundred members of the exclusive set were present, and their effort in coming was repaid by the work of three artists of reputation, Mme. Nordica and Campanari, the operatic stars, and Leo Stern, the violoncellist. H. H. Wetzler was musical director, and his orchestra was present also. Mr. Luckstone and Mr. Simmons were the accompanists.

The hall and main foyer were decorated with palms and long-stemmed American Beauty roses, the latter placed in ornamental vases. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was assisted by Mrs. William Astor in receiving, wore white silk and mauve and diamonds. The programme was opened with Mozart's A major symphony, by the orchestra, after which Signor Campanari sang the aria from Rossini's "Barber of Seville." Mr. Stern then played "Berceuse de Jocelyn," Godard, with the orchestra, and Mme. Nordica sang Eckel's Hungarian aria.

An intermission followed, and then the busy chatter of the guests was succeeded by Wagner's "Siegfried Idyll," played by the orchestra. Robaudi's "A la Stella Confidente" was then sung by Campanari, with violoncello obligato by Mr. Stern, who next played "Reigen" from Popper's "Im Walde," with the orchestra. Nordica then sang three delightful love songs, "Meine liebe ist grün," Brahms; Massenet's "Elegie," and "Si mes vero avaient des ailles," by Hahn. The final number was a duet by Mme. Nordica and Signor Campanari, "Nozze di Figaro," Mozart.

Supper was served at 12:30 A. M. at small tables, prettily ornamented with flowers, in the dining room and hall.

The coachmen were pleased to find the Church Temperance Society's van, with the usual supply of coffee and sandwiches, on hand.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Page—Cary.

Miss Grace Brett Cary, daughter of the late Alanson Cary, the inventor, was married to Horatio Page, formerly of Boston, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rachel A. Cary, 14 West Seventy-seventh Street, yesterday evening. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Albert Cary, wore white satin, point lace, and a tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms and lilacs. She also wore a diamond crescent, the gift of her sister, Mrs. Francis L. Watt, and carried lilacs. The maid of honor, another sister, Miss Florence Read Cary, wore white taffeta and carried white azaleas, while the bridesmaids—Miss Mildred Page of Boston, the bridegroom's sister, and Miss Carrie von Bernuth—wore pink taffeta and carried pink azaleas. The contrast was most effective.

Edward M. Cary, the bride's brother, was best man, and the ushers were James K. Hland, John N. Blair, T. Percy Douglas, and Frederick W. Wendt. A wedding supper followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Page will visit the South and make their home with Mrs. Cary on returning.

Goldsmith—Davis.

Miss Estelle Davis, daughter of Michael M. Davis, of 206 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, was married yesterday afternoon to Edwin Goldsmith of Stamford, Conn. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, took place at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, B. Mordecai, 102 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street. A reception from 5 to 7 o'clock followed the ceremony. Mr. Goldsmith is the son of J. Goldsmith of Cleveland, Ohio.

Smith—Wellington.

GOODLAND, Ind., Feb. 1.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning, at the home of her parents here, Charlotte I. Wellington was married to W. B. Smith, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia. Only the relatives of the bride were present. Mr. Smith was Mayor of Philadelphia in 1884. At present he is manager of the Wanamaker store in Philadelphia. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. McCain, former pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reach Philadelphia Feb. 11.

Hawkins—Hyde.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 1.—Miss Harriet Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Hyde, was married to-night to Philip D. Hawkins. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Cotton Brooke, in Christ's Church.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman entertained at dinner at their home, 858 Fifth Avenue, last night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Harby of 1 West Sixty-ninth Street left last week for a Southern trip. They will spend several days in Atlanta and Charleston.

Mrs. John Hall Watson, Jr., was to have begun a series of receptions at her home, 62 East Fifty-third Street, yesterday, but was prevented by illness. She hopes to receive on Feb. 15, assisted by Mrs. Wilberforce Sully, her sister.

A pleasing "French séance" took place last night in the east room of the Waldorf-Astoria. G. Castegnier gave several monologues and recitations, and his daughter, Mlle. Cecile Louise Castegnier, played on the piano Grieg's "Au Printemps" and Clark's "Saltarelle."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Cook gave a dinner at their home, 1 East Seventy-eighth Street, last night. Mr. and Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia, Mr. Cook's son-in-law and daughter; the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Wesley Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher Adams, Mrs. Edwin Parsons, Capt. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, and Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane were the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Robbins gave a red dinner of twelve covers, the last of a series of three, at their home, 13 East Forty-third Street, the main decorations being red roses. There were present: The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Abbott E. Kittredge, Gen. and Mrs. McAlpin, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Fisher, and Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy.

Mrs. Clara H. Carhart of 1,235 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, gave a reception last evening in the Pouch Mansion, on Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, in honor of her daughter, Miss Elsie G. Carhart. The receiving party consisted of Miss Mabel Beers, Miss Edna Sands, Miss Marion Camp, Miss Louise Romaine, Miss Estelle Romaine, Mrs. P. Meyton, Mrs. C. H. Carhart, and Mrs. R. J. Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mortimer Brooks gave a dinner of twenty-four covers at their home, 1 East Forty-fifth Street, last night. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Steward, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Gulee, Mr. Winthrop, and Miss Hunt.

Before going to the Astors' last night Leo Stern, the violoncellist, played at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 6 West Fifty-eighth Street, his programme having been preceded by a dinner. He played, with Victor Harris as accompanist, Sitt's "Serenade," Tschaikowsky's "Nocturne," Popper's "Im Walde," suite, "Melodie," and "Humoresque," by Mr. Stern himself, and Davidoff's "Am Springbrunnen."

The fifth fortnightly dance of the series maintained by a class, at whose head is Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield, took place in Sherry's large ballroom last night. Mrs. Delafield and Mrs. Church were among the patronesses present. The guests of the evening were Miss Rosalie Francke, Mr. Passeley, Edward S. Isham, Walter E. Dinkinson, Reginald Bonner, and Henry Talmage. The cotillion was danced after supper.

THE OPPOSITION TO DR. HALL

Seven Members of the Session Said to Have Handed in Conditional Resignations.

THINK THE PASTOR SHOULD GO

Effort May Be Made to Delay a Settlement at To-night's Meeting of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Congregation.

Important developments are expected to-night at the meeting of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church when the committee which was appointed to induce Dr. John Hall to reconsider his resignation will make its report. That final action will be taken is by no means certain, for those who are opposed to the retention of Dr. Hall will, it is said, do all in their power to cause delay and then, by means of strongly written pamphlets, circulated among the members, set forth additional reasons why the pastor should be removed from the field of active work.

In the event of a settlement adverse to the views of the opposing faction, the Session of the church will be disrupted, seven out of the sixteen members having already written letters of resignation contingent upon a decision favorable to the pastor. They are E. Francis Hyde, Henry L. Smith, John Sloane, Malcolm Graham, Col. J. J. McCook, Alexander Maitland, and Silas B. Brownell, the Secretary of the Session. The remaining members are John Sinclair, William Campbell, Ewen McIntyre, George Hunter Brown, Robert Beggs, H. Edward Rowland, Henry B. Barnes, John Inglis, and James R. Jesup.

Silas B. Brownell, when seen at his office, 71 Wall Street, yesterday, said: "I cannot freely express my opinion in the premises. So much has been said already that I would prefer having you wait until the matter is finally settled. It seems to me that the situation is apt to change every two minutes, and any expressions indulged in just now would only be in the nature of speculation."

E. Francis Hyde, at his office, 54 Wall Street, said:

"I cannot say at this time anything about my reported intention to resign. I will neither affirm nor deny the statement. I believe this matter is of a domestic nature and does not permit of public discussion."

Alexander Maitland of 182 William Street said he was aware that his name had been mentioned as one of those of the session who were to resign in case Dr. Hall was retained, but that he preferred not to discuss the matter. "As soon as we arrive at anything definite," he declared, "we will let you know."

A prominent member outside the session, however, freely expressed his views. He said:

"Dr. Hall's resignation should stand, and when I say this I am only voicing the opinions and desires of a large number of the congregation, who, fearful to speak out, just as I am, would rather resign themselves to adverse conditions and accept disagreeable situation than antagonize such a man as Dr. Hall. Looked at in one way, my expressions might appear to smack of ingratitude and disrespect, uttered as they are against the position of a man whose life has been given up to a work by which, Joel Hall benefited and which has benefited so many others who think just the way I do. It is this very fact that has deterred hasty action on our part. But we are all business men as well as churchgoers, and if we were not seemingly hard and very practical at times the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church would not be today what it is.

"Now, considering that Dr. Hall has accomplished his life's work as very few men in a similar position have done; that he has and always will have every comfort in life, and that his own personal affairs are too important and too numerous to allow him to give his wonted attention to the duties of pastor, there is no reason why he, too, should not be practical and allow another man, younger and poorer, to step into his place. That Dr. Hall's wealth is an obstacle to his work among the poor or classes cannot be doubted, and if we do not extend the same religious comfort to the poor that we give to the rich we are not doing Christ's work. I sincerely hope that Dr. Hall will look at the situation in this way and gracefully resign."

Robert Bonner, Chairman of the Congregational Committee, said that the body would meet this afternoon at his residence, 8 West Fifty-sixth Street, to make final arrangements concerning their report. He still contended that Dr. Hall would remain, and said he had not been informed that any members had written their conditional resignations.

In accordance with a request made by the committee Dr. Hall yesterday appointed a Moderator for this evening's session. He selected Dr. Duncan J. McMillan, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions.

IMPORTANT GOLF MEETING.

New Officers of the Metropolitan Golf Association Elected.

An important meeting of local golf clubs was held last evening at the Twenty-sixth Street Delmonico's, when the Metropolitan Golf Association had its annual meeting. Most of the prominent clubs in the immediate vicinity were represented by delegates, and besides the discussion of matters of golf interest new officers were elected for the year, which occasioned some spirited balloting.

The officers chosen are: President—Henry B. Hollins, Westbrook Golf Club, Islip, L. I.; Vice President—Robert H. Williams, Morris County, Morristown, N. J.; Secretary—John Du Fais, Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.; Treasurer—W. Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol; Executive Committee—R. H. Robertson, Shinnecock; Grenville Kane, Tuxedo; Augustus T. Gillender, Knollwood; O. W. Bird, Meadow Brook, and A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's.

This is a re-election for the President, Mr. Hollins, but owing to his absence and that of the Vice President, Daniel Chauncey of the Dyker Meadow Club was selected to preside. A resolution was offered giving members of one club in the association the right to play on all club links, but it was received in silence and laid on the table. All dates in May for open tournaments have been applied for.

Lynch Goes to Prison for Life.

Peter Lynch of New Brighton, Richmond, was last night convicted of murder in the second degree. Lynch was charged with killing his wife, and the jury was out about eight hours. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Augusta Murray Boyd Tilghman.

Mrs. Augusta Murray Boyd Tilghman died at her home, 929 Madison Avenue, yesterday of an injury which she received on Thanksgiving Day in falling from her bed. She suffered a fracture of the thigh. Her advanced age, which was nearly eighty years, precluded the possibility of recovery from the shock.

Augusta Murray Boyd was the widow of Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, C. S. A., who was killed in the battle of Champion's Hill on May 16, 1863, when Gen. Pemberton's army was falling back on Vicksburg. Mrs. Tilghman's oldest son, Lloyd Tilghman, Jr., was killed in the August following at the age of seventeen years near Selma, Ala.

Mrs. Tilghman was the youngest of the fifteen children of Joseph C. Boyd, the first Treasurer of the State of Maine. Her grandmother was Mary King, sister of Rufus King, first Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James. John Alsop King, son of Rufus King, and Governor of this State in 1857, was therefore her cousin. Her mother was Isabella Southgate, whose sister, Eliza Southgate, married Walter Bowne, Mayor of New York in 1803. When a girl, Mrs. Tilghman often visited her uncle, Walter Bowne, who lived in Beekman Street, where she frequently met Martin Van Buren, with whom she was a great favorite.

Mrs. Tilghman was named for Miss Augusta Murray, or "Lady Augusta," as she was called by courtesy by her friends. The Murrays lived in St. John's Park when Mrs. Tilghman was a girl, and she was a frequent visitor there, and also at their farm, as it was called in those days, on Murray Hill. In 1843 she married Lloyd Tilghman, class of '36 at West Point, who afterward commanded Forts Donelson and Henry when Gen. Grant started on his campaign up the Tennessee River, which resulted in the capture of Gen. Tilghman at Fort Henry and of Gen. S. B. Buckner at Fort Donelson. Gens. Tilghman and Buckner were warm personal friends in Kentucky before the war.

Mrs. Tilghman had lived in this city since the close of the war. Of her eight children only two sons survive her, Frederick B. and Sidell, both of whom are members of the New York Stock Exchange. She was born Jan. 10, 1819, in Portland, Me.

Obituary Notes.

T. D. STIMPSON, one of the wealthiest business men of Southern California, is dead at Los Angeles. He was a large dealer in lumber.

FELIX LIVINGSTON, who had the restaurant privileges of the Immigration Bureau, died yesterday of a complication of diseases at his home, 1,142 Madison Avenue.

Prof. F. HAWN, aged ninety years, died at Leavenworth, Kan., yesterday. He was one of the incorporators of Leavenworth, aided in the survey of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, and helped to survey a large portion of Kansas.

Capt. GEORGE W. ELLIS of the Immigration Bureau, and for three years Chairman of the Board of Special Inquiry, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his home, in Huguenot, Staten Island. Capt. Ellis was a veteran of the war, and was formerly the Police Commissioner of Staten Island.

Miss LINDA FUSTKUCHEN died Monday, at the home of her parents, 932 Hudson Street, Hoboken, from peritonitis. An operation was performed last Saturday, from which she never rallied. Miss Fustkuchen was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fustkuchen. Funeral services will be held this evening at her late home.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DE BAUN, wife of Peter De Baun of the firm of Peter De Baun & Co., printers of this city, died suddenly Monday morning at the Hotel Beresford in West Eighty-first Street, where she was living. She was fifty-three years old, and was born in this city. Death was caused by heart disease. Mrs. De Baun was a member of the Christian Reformed Church at 31 Bank Street, and a very active worker there for many years. The funeral services will be held at that church at 10 o'clock this morning, and the remains will be taken to Hackensack for burial.

Mrs. MARY ADELAIDE ROOME, widow of William H. Roome, a dealer in real estate, died on Monday at her home, 101 East Fifty-seventh Street, after an illness of a day, in the sixtieth year of her age. Mrs. Roome was a native of this city, the daughter of Hiram Miller, who was in his day a well-known merchant. She leaves two children, a son and a daughter. The son, William J., is a member of the Real Estate Exchange, and has his home in Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Roome was for many years a communicant of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. Funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of precious Stones, of the best quality. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 204 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass. This week clearance sale of TOILET BOTTLES. Single and odd bottles at half price. No. 915 Broadway and No. 86 Mur

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 51 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad Street, New York City.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
PRIVATE WIRE TO CHICAGO.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST.
IN RESPECT OF
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES.

22 Wall Street,
NEW YORK, January 26, 1898.

Pending completion of the foreclosure sale under the trust indenture of September 4, 1891, and distribution of proceeds thereof, the undersigned, on and after February 1, 1898, will purchase Warrant No. 2 from each of the above described Certificates for the sum of Seventeen 93-100 Dollars, (being the full amount payable thereon,) upon presentation of such Warrant at their office, 23 Wall Street, New York, or at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 45 State Street, Boston.

This amount is determined as follows:
Aug. 1 to Aug. 16—15 days @ 6% on $1,000..$2.50
" 16 to Sept. 28—1 mo.,12da.@ 6% on 950.. 6.65
Sept. 28 to Oct. 22—24 days @ 6% on 650.. 2.60
Oct. 22 to Feb. 1—3 mos.,9 ds.@ 6% on 375.. 6.18
$17.93
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE AND TERMINAL
TWENTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

The above bonds having been called for redemption on June 1, 1898, at 105 and accrued interest, the Illinois Central Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it will pay for each of such bonds of $1,000, with the coupon due June 1, 1898, attached, upon presentation thereof at its office, No. 214 Broadway, New York, at any time prior to February 10, 1898, $1,065.06, being the redemption value thereof, less discount on the same at 3% per annum, from February 10 to June 1, 1898.
E. T. H. GIBSON, Treasurer.

The Mechanical Rubber Company,
NEW YORK OFFICE, 22 MURRAY ST.
Passaic, N. J., Jan. 31, 1898.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE MECHANICAL RUBBER COMPANY will be held at the office of Thomas M. Moore, Esq., Passaic, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1898, at 1:45 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the company for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. WM. T. BAIRD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus 1,000,000. 37 and 39 Wall St.
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Vice President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt,2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Keith Van Lone, Asst.Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
A monthly
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

As was to have been expected, prices in the stock market were somewhat lower yesterday morning, the hitting of the Teller resolution by the House of Representatives causing liquidation of stocks bought recently in anticipation of that action. In the first hour many traders were sellers of the active stocks, theorising that the favorable action of the House had been fully discounted.

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Later in the day, however, strength reasserted itself, and before the close many of the early losses had been regained. Generally speaking, the market was irregular, but throughout the session its inherent strength was clearly evident. At the close speculative sentiment, even with many heretofore bearish traders, was hopeful and confident of further steady advances. In many quarters there was a reaction expected yesterday, and the insignificance of the morning decline and the rapidity with which stocks rallied in the afternoon apparently convinced these reactionists of the stable character of the present stock market movement.

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It was a less active day than Monday, although the volume of transactions was still large, amounting to over 400,000 shares. Again there was commission house activity, indicative of the increasing outside interest in the market.

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Several of the "specialties," notably Manhattan Elevated, Union Pacific, and Baltimore and Ohio, were exceptions to the general irregularity, showing steady strength throughout the day. The declaration of another 1 per cent. dividend on Northern Pacific preferred and the inspiriting statement of the President of that company regarding its financial condition attracted general attention.

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The storm along the Atlantic Coast, which interfered with the foreign cables and cut off communication with Boston during the greater part of the day, was responsible to some extent for the smaller volume of trading. What transactions there were for London account, however, were on the buying side.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 128½, ex interest, and $21,000 5s, coupon, at 113½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	2½	Laclede Gas	½
Ann Arbor pf	½	Manhattan Cons.	1½
Baltimore & Ohio	½	Minnesota Iron	1
B. & O. S. W. pf	½	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1
Brooklyn Union Gas	1	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	3½	Ore. R. R. & N. pf.	½
Chicago & N. W.	½	Pullman Car	½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Chi. Term T. pf.	1	St. Louis & S. W.	½
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	1¼	St. Paul M. & M.	2½
Col., H. V. & T. pf.	½	Standard R. & T.	½
Des Moines & Ft. D.	3½	Union Pac., all in. pd.	1
Great Northern pf.	3	W. & L. E. pf.	$1
Hawaiian Sugar	½	assessment paid	1½
Iowa Central	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	¾	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	1
Am. Tobacco	⅛	N. Y. Central	⅛
Buff., R. & P. pf.	1	Nor. Pacific pf.	¼
Canadian Southern	½	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	½
Chi., B. & Q.	⅝	Pitts., C. C. & St. L.	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅜	South. Railway pf.	½
Consolidated Ice	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Denver & R. G. pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Michigan Central	⅞	U. S. Rubber	1½
National Lead	¾		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & E. Ill. gen.	1	Kan. Pac. 6s, '96, ex.	
Chi. & Ind. Coal 1st	2½	M. C.	3
Cleve. & Canton 1st, t. r.	1	Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	8½
Den. & R. G. Imp. 5s	6½	Louis. & Nash. 5s	1½
Kan. Pac. 6s, '95, ex.	3	Ore. S. L., Ins. R.	4
M. C.	3	Reading gen. 4s	1¼
		St. L. & S. W. 2d	1½
		U. Pac. pur. money	1⅛

Bonds Declined.

C., Ind. & L. ref. 6s	2	Gal., H. & S. A. 2d	1
Col. Coal & Iron 6s	1½	Standard R. & T. 6s	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 1¾ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3½@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $178,682,278; balances, $8,544,759; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $692,787.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝@2¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was very dull. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅝@$4.84¾ for demand, $4.84⅞@$4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞@94¾, and guilders at 40@40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c premium. Boston—5@8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 15@25c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¼@57¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25 1-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 358,039.40 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Anaconda sold at .48, 300 Belcher at .40, 50 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 100 Iron Silver at .48, 500 Mount Rosa at .14, 200 Sierra Nevada at 1.00, 100 Yellow Jacket at .37. On the Mining Exchange 1,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .01, 1,000 Pilgrim at .005, 400 Rocky Mountain at .17 buyer 60, 60 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½, 13,100 Alamo at .03@.03¼@.02½@.03, 500 Argentum at .19, 5,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10 seller 10, 11,000 Cannon Ball at .005@.004½ cash, 12,000 Fanny B. at .002 buyer 10@.002 buyer 15, 320 Gold Coin at 2.00, 300 Garfield Gr. at .06¼@.06¾, 900 Golden Fleece at .51@.50½, 500 Isabella at .32 buyer .30, 1,000 Jefferson at .04, 13,000 Justine at .01¼@.01½ buyer 10, 1,400 Lilhe at .69½@.70½@.69¼, 2,000 Mollie Gibson at .19 buyer 30, 300 Pharmacist at .06¼, 400 Portland at .78@.78½,72,000 Sentinel at .005½@.008 buyer 30@.005@.005¼, 3,000 Specimen at .03 buyer 10, 8,000 Union at .13½ buyer 30, 6,000 Work at .04@.04¼@.04½.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ¾, to 110¼; St. Paul, ⅝, to 99½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 62½; Reading, ⅝, to 11⅝, and Erie first preferred, ⅜, to 40⅜. Declined—New York Central, ⅛, to 122, and Erie, ⅜, to 15⅝. Atchison sold at 12⅝, and Canadian Pacific at 90½. British consols were steady at 112 7-16 for money and 112 11-16 for the account.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f 87½c. Exchange on London was 25f 22½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 168.40 and in Rome at 165.97.

THE PUBLIC COMING IN.

Mr. Henry B. Lockwood of the Stock Exchange firm of Lockwood, Hurd & Co., in talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday regarding the stock market outlook, said:

"The market is broadening and the public coming in. Just what stocks will be most affected in the further advance which I look for is hard to tell, but all stock market values will be benefited.

"It looks to me as if we were on the eve of one of the most important railway deals known to the history of the country. Those in control of the New York Central and Lake Shore evidently intend to amalgamate those two properties, desiring ultimately to associate with these roads the Northwest and the Union Pacific, and to get by some means a line from Ogden to the Pacific Coast, so that they will control a road through from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is not apparent how this may be accomplished, but some arrangement might be made with the present owners to take over the possession of the Central Pacific, by satisfying the Government claim. There have been several deals in the past in the New York Central, and each one of them has been succeeded by a period of wild speculation.

"The known intentions of the Administration and the recent public address of the President deprived the vote of the silver Senators of any opportunity to be injurious to the security markets. At any rate, it is fair to say that these silver advocates in the Senate only speak as the representatives of 'rotten boroughs.' The House—the real representative of the voters of the country—will oppose the action of the Senate majority. Silver is a dead issue.

"Prosperity is increasing throughout the country, the sections adversely affected by the reduced price for cotton excepted. The only discernible feature of discordance that can be brought forward is the possibility of a hitch in the matter of Cuban pacification or a Supreme Court decision that may be regarded as adverse. These are possibilities, but not probabilities.

"Money will not go begging around at 1½ to 2 per cent. A people assured of profit will put their surplus money in all kinds of enterprises in which they have confidence. Even European pocketbooks will be opened to us when the public there is persuaded that a basis of prosperity exists here.

"The opening of the Klondike district will have an excellent effect. Good effects followed the gold discoveries in Africa, and we will, in all probability, find a like result in the Klondike case.

"Public confidence in the market is being gradually strengthened, the general situation is encouraging, and I expect to see a strong bullish feeling assert itself from this on."

NORTHERN PACIFIC FIGURES.

The Northern Pacific Directors yesterday fulfilled general expectations by declaring a dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock for the quarter ending March 1. The dividend was declared so as to bring four quarterly payments within the year. It has been known for some time that the Directors intended taking such action, and many of the traders have of late been buyers of Northern Pacific preferred in anticipation of this. Yesterday when the dividend was announced there were realizing sales, and the stock, after being traded in to the extent of over 30,000 shares, closed at 68, with a fractional loss for the day.

At the meeting of the Directors yesterday the President pointed out that the net earnings in the first six months of the fiscal year amounted to $6,940,000, and showed that, even if in the current six months the company does not earn more than $2,500,000, fully 4 per cent. on the preferred stock will be earned and a surplus of about $500,000 be left over. Friends of the company yesterday, in calculating upon the basis of the President's figures, pointed out that if in the current six months earnings are as good as in the first half of the year, there will remain, after the payment of fixed charges and of 4 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock, a surplus of $4,880,000 applicable to dividends on the $80,000,000 of common stock.

THE BUYING OF MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Elevated was one of the stocks which showed notable strength yesterday. On transactions of about 40,000 shares the stock sold as high as 119½, and made a net gain for the day of over 1 point. Houses understood to be acting for insiders were heavy buyers of the stock, and the traders were active in the same direction on rumors that the reply of the Rapid Transit Commission to President Gould's letter will prove to be a bullish argument. But probably what was most significant in Manhattan's market course yesterday was the indication that new speculative interests are taking hold of the stock. There was buying of a sort that pointed in that direction.

The other local traction stocks were comparatively inactive. Metropolitan Street Railway, with about 6,000 shares to its credit, sold as high as 148¼, a new record price. Brooklyn Rapid Transit on a smaller volume of transactions sold as high as 40⅝. Between 100 and 200 shares of Third Avenue Railroad stock were traded in at 180.

GRANGERS WERE LAGGARD.

In the general weakness in the first hours yesterday the Granger stocks suffered with the rest of the list, and in the afternoon they failed to respond as promptly as some of the other stocks to the better feeling. None of the group showed much activity. St. Paul was traded in to the extent of about 18,000 shares and Rock Island to the extent of over 10,000 shares. Burlington had only 9,000 shares to its credit, Chicago Great Western less than 5,000, Northwest less than 4,000, and Omaha about 600. With the exception of the two Vanderbilt Grangers, all of the group made fractional declines. Commission houses were buyers of the stocks, although to a less extent than during the past few days. Some of the professional traders were inclined to talk bearish on the Grangers because of the adjournment of the Supreme Court on Monday without handing down a decision in the maximum rate case.

UNION PACIFIC STRENGTH.

All of the Union Pacific securities, both new and old, were active yesterday. Houses connected with the reorganization syndicate were again heavy purchasers, and Union Pacific stock was the most active on the list, about 68,000 shares changing hands. The stock sold up as high as 38½, and held a full point of its gain to the close. Wall Street is hearing vague consolidation rumors coupling the names of Union Pacific and some of the most important of the Eastern trunk lines.

AS TO BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Baltimore and Ohio attracted considerable attention yesterday by its unusual strength and activity. Nearly 12,000 shares of the stock changed hands, and it sold as high as 17⅜, an advance of nearly 2 points over the closing price of Monday. The stock closed at 16, with a fractional gain. Several houses connected with large Wall Street banking institutions were buyers, and there were many rumors that the reorganization of the property is to be taken in hand immediately. Of course these stories gave the professional manufacturers opportunities to tell all about the proposed reorganization plan, how it is to scale down interest charges and give preferred stock for the assessment on the present common. Possibly a better explanation of Baltimore and Ohio's strength, however, is the fact that the management of the company for some little time past have been reducing operating expenses in whatever way possible, cutting off many of the expenditures which they have recently been making in order to build up Baltimore and Ohio business.

GOSSIP ON THE READINGS.

The Reading issues attracted attention yesterday, at one time showing considerable strength. The first preferred sold up to 52¼ and the common to 22. Reading general fours were notably active and strong, selling up to and closing at 85⅝, a gain of 1¼ per cent. for the day. Friends of Reading have of late been talking very bullish, particularly on the bonds and on the first preferred stock. Coal trade interests which are understood to have been buying all of the anthracite coal stocks recently are said to be especially favorably disposed toward the Readings.

THE BRITISH BEAR.

The London Times, reviewing the American security market, makes the following comment—not apparently seeking for an opportunity to encourage English investors to take hold of American stocks:

"American railroad securities have throughout the year been steadily sold by British holders, who had an excellent opportunity for disposing of them, owing to the great advance in prices which began in June and continued until October. The bull party in the United States had matters its own way for fully four months, and the bears suffered severely, but their turn came later, there being a rapid and violent fall during October. The British public sold steadily all the Summer, and is inclined to reduce its holding still further. The policy pursued by Mr. McKinley since he entered on the Presidency has not been such as to encourage any one to buy United States securities. It is evident that he never had any fixed intention of dealing seriously with monetary reform, and it is doubtful whether he could now do anything useful even if he desired to. Mr. Lyman Gage, the Secretary of the Treasury, has thoroughly sound ideas as to what ought to be done, but he is without influence on the politicians who surround Mr. McKinley, most of whom are either indifferent to reform, believing in the efficacy of a high tariff to enable the Treasury to maintain a sufficient stock of gold, or are ready to trust to the chapter of accidents. We should, perhaps, except Mr. Hanna, who appears to have sound ideas, but even he is too much of a politician and wirepuller to be relied upon.

"The prospect, therefore, is that the United States will make no change in its present monetary arrangements, which are so bad that the frank adoption of a silver standard would, in some respects, be an improvement on them. Should Mr. Bryan win the Presidential election in 1900 we may, perhaps, see some experiment of the kind tried.

"In the meantime and for the present the business and industrial world of the United States seems to have made up its mind to ignore the neglect of monetary reform. There can be no doubt that America prospered in 1897." All available evidence tends to show that debts have been liquidated and profits made, and as a consequence the number of failures recorded is smaller than for many years past, and a very cheerful tone prevails among merchants and manufacturers. It is argued that, even at the worst, more than a year must elapse before the prospect of a new Presidential election will begin to interfere with business.

"We need only repeat what we have often said before—that until the American people reform their monetary system it will be foolish for the ordinary British investor to hold any but the very best American securities. Foreign securities of the 'international' class have comparatively little interest for the British public, but we note that, on the whole, their prices have advanced since the end of 1896, after considerable fluctuation caused by the political conditions early in the past year."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Refusal of Canadian Pacific to attend meeting of Western and Transcontinental lines in Chicago yesterday looked upon as a declaration of war as far as Alaskan rates are concerned.

Payment to Sub-Treasury of $2,000,000 by National City Bank on account of Union Pacific purchase.

Decrease of $2,700,000 in exports of general merchandise for the week as compared with the previous week.

Partial restoration of through rates from Port of New York to Texas points.

Wheeling and Lake Erie plan of reorganization not ready to be made public. Some details yet unfinished.

Meeting to-morrow of the Board of Control, Joint Traffic Association, to consider differentials on east and west bound business by the lake and rail lines.

Heavy transactions in the new Union Pacific preferred stock both here and in London. Application being prepared for listing on New York Stock Exchange.

Application to Stock Exchange of Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad to have listed $2,122,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds and $630,000 additional stock.

Decrease in Pacific Mail's earnings for December due in part to fact that there was one less trip between China and Japan and San Francisco and two less trips on the Panama line in 1897 than in 1896.

Annual meeting Maryland Coal Company. Election of Henry P. Janes as a Director in the place of John C. Havemeyer. Declaration of a 2 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock.

London a heavy buyer of stocks in early trade; later a seller.

Milwaukee and St. Paul, Prairie du Chien 7 3-10s and 8 per cent. bonds stricken from Stock Exchange lists, having been retired. Mexican International gold 4 per cent. bonds also stricken off.

Rumors that an important banking interest has under consideration a plan for the reorganization of Baltimore and Ohio.

Purchase by the United States Biscuit Company of the Columbia Cracker and Biscuit Company at Columbia, Penn., one of the largest factories in the East.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, 40 shares Wells-Fargo Express, $100 each, at 113¾ per cent.; 5 one-thousand-dollar 6 per cent. bonds of the Auditorium Hotel Company of Chicago, securred by chattel mortgage, American Trust and Savings Bank, trustee, due 1900, interest paid to Jan. 1, 1898, at 51 per cent.; 1 debenture 6 per cent. bond New Club, par value $500, due 1901, at $50, and 4 shares Hoboken Quartet Club, par value $25, at $6 lot.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	208	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	109	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	113
Broadway & Seventh Avenue Scrip	112	115
Broadway Surface 5s	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	200	206
Brooklyn, Bath & W. End 5s	87	89
Brooklyn Rapid Transit receipts	40	40¼
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	30½	31¾
Buffalo Street Railway scrip	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	44	46
Columbus (Ohio) 6s	95	98
Eighth Avenue Railroad	838	840
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	69	73
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	92	94
Kings County Electric	3½	5½
Kings County Traction	42	51
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	103	104
New Orleans Traction common	1¾	1½
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Stalnway R. R. Co. 5 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	198	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	178	180
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	110	112
Union Railway stock	170	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	93½	95
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	106½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex interest	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	39	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	51	57
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	94½	95
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	81¾	83¾
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	75	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	147	148
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	162	169
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	22	20½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	84½	86
Western Gas Company bonds	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	38	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	54	64
Glucose common	33½	34¼
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	8	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	116¼
Malt common	20	21
Malt preferred, ex dividend	73½	74⅝
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 6 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6½	8½
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	293	298
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	157½	158½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	106	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅝	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago 1st 5s	51¼	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151½
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Manhattan	230
American Exch.	170	Market & Fulton	225
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	185
Central National	165	Mechanics & Tr'drs'	110
Chatham	20	Mercantile	165
Chemical	4000	Merchants'	146
City	700	Merchants' Exch.	115
Citizens'	125	Metropolis	440
Columbia	146	Nassau	150
Commerce	200	National Union	226
Continental	127	New Amsterdam	240
Corn Exchange	285	New York	235
East River	135	New York County	700
Fifth Avenue	2900	Ninth National	90
First National	3000	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
First Nat. of S. I.	125	Pacific	180
Fourth National	185	Park	263
Gallatin National	300	People's	200
Garfield National	700	Phenix	99
German-American	115	Republic	155
Germania	300	Seaboard National	170
Greenwich	165	Second National	450
Hanover	330	Seventh National	105
Hudson River	155	Shoe & Leather	97
Importers & Traders'	515	State of New York	110
Irving	145	Tradesmen's	106
Leather Manufact's	170	U. S. National	275
Lincoln National	775	Western National	150

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$223,871,786
Gold reserve	164,236,792
Net silver	19,621,706
United States notes in the Treasury	23,883,606
Treasury notes of 1890	4,733,614
Total receipts this day	897,488
Total receipts this month	897,488
Total receipts this year	246,883,090
Total expenditures this day	1,314,000
Total expenditures this month	1,314,400
Total expenditures this year	246,202,570
Deposits in National banks	40,091,625
National bank notes received for redemption	282,851
Government receipts from customs	649,143
Internal revenue	220,957
Miscellaneous	27,387
Expenditures	1,314,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

GEORGIA & ALABAMA for December—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$120,196	$86,338	$49,483
Operating ex.	71,514	61,708	33,152
Net earnings	42,682	24,880	16,331
From July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Gross earnings	632,927	525,198	279,818
Operating ex.	419,514	345,386	208,429
Net earnings	213,123	179,807	71,489

The interest charges for December, 1897, on the first mortgage preference and consolidated bonds outstanding amounted to $20,293; rentals, $5,159; total fixed charges, $25,425; surplus, $17,257.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for December—

Gross earnings	$1,025,277	$1,854,971	$1,757,856
Operating ex.	1,218,853	1,183,015	1,095,217
Net earnings	706,424	671,956	662,639
From July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Gross earnings	11,075,814	10,592,917	10,720,081
Operating ex.	7,263,428	7,061,664	6,885,639
Net earnings	3,810,386	3,531,253	1,884,442

SOUTHERN PACIFIC (all lines) for December:

Gross earnings	4,811,940	4,324,259
Operating ex.	2,896,127	2,736,536
Net earnings	1,915,813	1,587,723
From July 1 to Dec. 31—		
Gross earnings	28,470,123	26,452,271
Operating ex.	16,455,188	16,012,149
Net earnings	12,014,935	10,440,122

SOUTH CAROLINA & GEORGIA for six months ending Dec. 31, 1897—

Gross earnings	695,902	592,677
Operating ex.	417,213	358,547
Net earnings	278,689	234,129
Fixed ch'ges, taxes, and rentals	170,350	161,150
Surplus	108,339	72,979

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY for December—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$327,076	$388,880	$378,953
Operating ex.	302,908	282,054	296,796
Net earnings	24,168	106,826	81,855
From May 1 to Dec. 31:			
Gross earnings	2,240,141	2,830,934	2,893,129
Operating ex.	2,152,822	2,148,754	2,300,709
Net earnings	487,319	482,070	592,420
Reserve fund	100,000	100,000	100,000
Surplus	387,319	382,070	492,420

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends will be paid as follows:

A 4 per cent., semi-annual, out of the earnings of the last

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 2

OF

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS

DATED JANUARY 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sixty-four (64) of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article Five of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz:

1201	1589	1917	2394	2636
1210	1606	1918	2453	2730
1257	1625	1930	2538	2730
1263	1635	1969	2548	2777
1423	1636	2003	2562	2790
1434	1855	2020	2563	2802
1437	1840	2135	2579	2811
1442	1846	2229	2598	2978
1451	1849	2264	2604	3000
1530	1865	2286	2611	3008
1541	1877	2306	2629	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases February 16th, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

New York, January 25, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify the sixty-four (64) bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
E. V. CARY,
Of Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company.

FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificates, said mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after the 16th of February, 1898, at 105 per centum and interest, say, $1,057.50 per bond.

Central Trust Company of New York,
Trustee.

By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

Redemption of "Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co. Sinking Fund Bonds of 1879."

The following numbered bonds of the above issue—BOTH FIVE AND SIX PER CENTS—have been drawn for the sinking fund of 1897 in conformity with the mortgage, and will be redeemed by THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, at No. 20 William Street, New York, at 105 and accrued interest to February 1st, 1898, upon surrender of the bonds; interest will cease to accrue on and after that date. Registered bonds require to be assigned on delivery.

Registered bonds in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000, drawn in part for redemption by numbers representing $1,000 each, must be surrendered and new registered bonds bearing interest from October 1st, 1897, will be given for the undrawn portion thereof:

5% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.

Nos. 0068, 0100, 0106, 0683, 1208, 1426, 1750, 1806, 1919, 2290, 2559, 2628, 2720, 3097, 3251, 3561, 3654, 3729, 3816, 3846, 3871, 3963, 5294, 5313, 5777, 5878, 6001, 6002, 6028.

5% REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.

Nos. 0119, 0166, 0220, 0251, 0443, 0712, 0814, 0833, 0973, 0998, 1065.

5% REGISTERED BONDS, $5,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.

Each number drawn representing $1,000.

Nos. 0229, 0255, 0285.

6% REGISTERED BONDS, $10,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.

Each number drawn representing $1,000.

Nos. 0228, 0229, 0270, 0272, 0279, 0279, 0330, 0343, 0355, 0357, 0433, 0452, 0543, 0570, 0576, 0675, 0721, 0799, 0831, 0832, 0855, 0857, 0859, 0892, 0894, 01044, 01061, 01067.

6% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.

Nos. 350, 414, 835, 964, 976, 1989, 2218, 2311, 2622, 2920, 3535, 3564, 3618, 3916, 3956.

6% REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.

Nos. 0565, 0861.

5% REGISTERED BONDS, $5,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.

Each number drawn representing $1,000.

Nos. 0122, 0160, 0181, 0191, 0222, 0228, 0249.

6% REGISTERED BONDS, $10,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.

Each number drawn representing $1,000.

Nos. 0370, 0386, 0393, 0396, 0398, 0403, 0405, 0409, 0413, 0437, 0453, 0458, 0455, 0470, 0518, 0519, 0532, 0547, 0576, 0614, 0626, 0636, 0672, 0715, 0714, 0726, 0784, 0795, 0798, 0803, 0840, 0864, 0879, 0879, 0915, 0916.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By M. L. SYKES,
Vice President and Treasurer.

New York, January 31st, 1898.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,
Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action taken, and of authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSIAH P. HILL, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY, January 28, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of UNITED STATES CAIL Co. will be held at the office of the Company, in the Syndicate Building, 35 Nassau Street, New York City, on Wednesday, February 9, 1898, at 3:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to hold office for the three years, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open half an hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 30, 1898, to February 9, 1898, inclusive.

EDSON S. LOTT, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Co. Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 12:30 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will close February 5th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 10th, 1898.

J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors will be held at No. 425 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, February 8, 1898, from 12 to 2 o'clock. Transfer Books closed Jan. 28 to Feb. 8.

E. H. GARRISON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia will be held at No. 115 Broadway, Room 66, New York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2d, 1898, at 12:30 P. M.

CHARLES REMSEN, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 10, at 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 8, at 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS,
Albany, January 22, 1898.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 18th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York, to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Bids for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Milk Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of One per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

—

26 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

183rd Dividend.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, February 10, to stockholders of record on February 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 and 39 Liberty Street and 44½ and 48 Maiden Lane,
New York, January 12th, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this Company has to-day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent., payable at the Company's office on February 1st, 1898. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, the fifteenth instant, and reopened Wednesday, the second of February.

JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

Office of The Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co.,
11 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable February 28 proximo, at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books, which transfer books of the "Assented" Stock will close in New York, February 21, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 1, 1898, at 10 A. M. HY. TACON, Secretary.

January 19, 1898.

West Chicago Street Railroad Co.,
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a QUARTERLY dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) per cent. on its capital stock, payable Feb. 15, 1898, at the office of the company, either in Chicago or in New York, 54 Wall Street.

Transfer books will close Feb. 5, 1898, and reopen Feb. 16, 1898. L. S. OWSLEY, Secretary.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, 52 Wall Street.
New York, Jan. 27, 1898.—A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock, and TWO PER CENT. on the common stock of this company will be paid at this office on Monday, Feb. 21, 1898. Transfer books will close in Saturday, Feb. 5, at 12 M., and reopen on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1898.

M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

Henderson Bridge Company.

The Board of Directors of the Henderson Bridge Company this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox. The stock transfer books will close at 12 M. on the 22d inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the second of February. J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

Louisville, Ky., January 10, 1898.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Jan. 21st, 1898.

The COUPONS due February 1st, 1898, on the Bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal and Iron Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. City.

JAMES BOWRON, Treasurer.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
17,540	Am. Sug. Refs.	138¼	138¼	137¼	137¼
800	Am. Tobacco	90¾	90¾	89½	89½
50	At., T. & S. F.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
360	At., T. & S.F. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
500	Baltimore & O.	15¾	17¼	15¾	15¾
480	Brooklyn R. T.	40	40¾	40	40¾
100	B'klyn Elevated	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
5,830	Chi., B. & Q.	100¾	100¾	99¾	99¾
2,190	Chi., M. & St. P.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,850	Chi., R. I. & P.	93¾	94¼	93	93
360	Ches. & Ohio	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
90	Cent. of N. J.	95	95	95	95
1,040	Gen. Electric	36½	37	36½	36½
3,066	Louis. & Nash.	60¾	60¾	59¾	59¾
5,980	Manhattan	118	119¼	118	119¼
810	Missouri Pacific	35	35	34½	34½
60	Mo., K. & T. pf.	49	49¼	49	49
940	N. Y. Central	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¾
10	N. Y., O. & W.	18	18	18	18
580	Nor. Pacific	28½	28½	27¾	28
3,000	Nor. Pac. pf.	68½	68½	67¾	68
5,360	Peoples' Gas	99	99¾	98¼	98¾
1,620	Reading	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
850	Reading 1st pf.	52	52	51¾	51¾
70	Tenn. C. & I.	25	25	25¼	25¼
7,230	Union Pacific	35½	36¾	35	35¾
10	U. S. Leather pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
20	Wabash pf.	19	19	19	19
3,100	Western Union	91½	92¾	91½	92¼
71,160					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
3,000	C. of Ga. 2d inc.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
5,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
3,000	Nor. Pac. 3s.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¼
3,000	Reading gen.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
4,000	St. L. & S.F. 2d.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
21,000	Texas Pacific 2d	33¾	34	33¾	34
6,000	Wabash 2d	80	80	80	80
4,000	Wis. C. 1st, t. r.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
$67,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

By Long Distance Telephone.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Following are the closing bid and asked quotations in the Boston stock market to-day:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	224	...
Boston & Lowell	264	...
Boston & Maine	167	...
Boston & Maine pf	269	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	115½	116
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	115	116
Fitchburg pf.	98	98½
Maine Central	129	...
Old Colony	191	...
Oregon Short Line	24¾	25
West End	84	84½
Wisconsin Central pf.	2	2¾
Wisconsin Central pf.	...	6

Mining Companies.

Alloues	1	1¼
Arnold	8¾	9
Atlantic	28	29
Boston & Montana	16¾	...
Butte & Boston	26½	26¾
Calumet & Hecla	...	501
Centennial	9¾	9¾
Franklin	18	19
Gold Coin Mines	...	2½
Nape, (quicksilver)	8	...
Osceola	...	42
Pioneer, (gold)	6¼	6¼
Quincy	110	111
Tamarack	144	145
Wolverine	19½	19¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	265½	268
Dominion Coal	...	23
Dominion Coal pf.	...	107
Erie Telephone	72	73
General Electric	36¾	36¾
Illinois Steel	66	66½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22	22½
Mexican Telephone	60	...
New England Telephone	129	...
Pullman Palace Car	177½	179
United States Oil	...	17¾
United States Rubber pf.	...	66½
Westinghouse Electric	...	25
Westinghouse Electric pf.	...	55

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	2	...
Merced Gold Mining	...	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	...	24½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The local market wavered to-day, with Reading, the Choctaws, and Western New York and Pennsylvania the only strong features. The strength of the Choctaw issues is generally understood. Directors of the company are authority for the statement that the company is earning dividends on both the preferred and common. Improved conditions too explain revived interest in long-neglected Western New York and Pennsylvania. Union Traction was in good demand. Pennsylvania Railroad relaxed to 59 on profit taking. London bought. United Gas Improvement shares broke a point on lack of support. The Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company held its annual meeting, re-electing the old management. The report of President Janney showed that the company more than earned the 5 per cent. paid on the preferred stock. Consolidated Traction of New Jersey continues to advance. The buying pussies insiders, who have been sellers from 35 up to-to-day's price, 48.

The close was firm at these bid and asked figures:

Lehigh Valley	24½	25
Northern Pacific common	28	28¼
Northern Pacific pf.	67¾	68¼
Pennsylvania	59	59¼
Reading	11¾	11¾
Reading 1st pf.	26¾	26
Reading 2d pf.	18½	18 15-16
St. Paul	95¾	96¼
St. Paul pf.	2	5
Metropolitan Railway	147½	148½
Philadelphia Traction	81¾	82¼
Baltimore Cos.	23¾	24
Union Traction	15¾	15¾
Penn. R. R.	21¾	21¾
Penn. R., L. & P. pf.	53¾	54
United Gas Improvement	104½	105
Electric Storage	25½	26¼
Electric Storage pf.	29	30
Welsbach Light	38¼	39
American R. R. L.	5	5¾
Marsden	...	8¾
Chocktaw	11¾	11¾
Chocktaw pf.	31½	31¾
Reading G. as.	85¾	86
Electric & L. P. 4s	32¼	32½
Cons. T. Phila.	12½	13¾
Cons. T. Phila. pf.	*45¾	...

*Bid.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotation s for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	...
4s, r., 1907	113	113½
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
5s, r., 1925	126½	126¾
5s, c., 1925	128¼	128½
4s, c., 1925	113¼	113¾
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113¾
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113¾
Currency 6s, 1899	104	...
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¾	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103¾	...
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117	...
Alb. & Sus.	180	...
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	...	25
Am. T. & C.	91	92
Am. Tobacco pf.	115	120
Ann Arbor	13	13¾
Boston A. L. pf.	104	105
Bur., C. R. & N.	70	...
Capital Traction	70¼	...
Central Pacific	13¾	14¼
Chi. & Alton	165¾	170
Chi. & Alton pf.	175	185
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23¼	24¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	168¾	...
Cleve. & Pitts.	163	...
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	2½
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78
Com. Cable	175	...
Consol. Coal	39	...
Consol. Ice pf.	57	80
Con. Gas Co.	191	192
Den. & R. G.	13	14
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	...
Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	4
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8
Eighth Avenue	325	...
Erie	15¼	15¾
Erie 2d pf.	19¼	20
Ev. & T. H.	28	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	40	45
Flint & P. M. pf.	39	43
G. R. & W.	90	100
Ill. Cent.	93	98
Iowa Central pf.	33¼	34
Joliet & Chicago	160	...
Keokuk & D. M.	3¼	4
Keokuk & West.	33	36
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas pf.	90	93
L. S. & M. S.	16½	17¼
Long Island	42	45
Manhattan Beach	4	7
Md. Coal pf.	45	55
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	87½
Minn., St. P. & S.	...	87
N. Y. & N.	7	...
Minn., St. P. & S.	...	13¾
S. M. pf.	17	...
Mo., K. & T.	13¾	13¾
N., C. & St. L.	60	78
National Starch	7½	9
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent Co.	7	8½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	194½	...
2d pf.	89½	91
N. Y. S. & W.	10	12
Norfolk & So.	63½	66
Nor. & West.	14½	15
Northwest. Tel.	110	...
Ont. Mining	3	4
Penn. Coal	340	365
Peo., Dec. & Evans.	1	1¼
Peo. & East.	4	7
P., C., C. & St. L.	...	...
pf.	66	66½
P. F. W. & C.	170	...
Pitts. & West. pf.	7	9
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksilver pf.	5	8
Rens. & Saratoga	162	...
R. W. & O.	120¾	122
Rio Grande W.	22	26
Rio G. W. pf.	55	58
St. J. & G. I.	6¼	7
St. P. & Duluth	23	24
St. P. & D. pf.	88	97
St. P. & O. pf.	148	152
Sil. bullion certfs.	56¾	57¼
Sixth Avenue	196	210
Southern Pacific	20	21
Tol., St. L. & K. C.	40	50
Twin City R. T.	17	19¼
U. S. Express	42	45
U. S. Leather	7¼	7¾
Wells-F. Express	113	116
West. Union Beef.	7¾	9
Wisconsin Central	2½	3
Wis. Central pf.	4	8

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Diamond Match today opened at 141⅛ sold to 142, and closed at 141. North Chicago sold down from 223 to 222. There was only one sale of West Chicago, at 101. Chicago Edison stock sold at 143; debt 6s at 108; gold 5s at 108. Metropolitan Elevated stock was at 4; Metropolitan Elevated 5s at 90¾. Eight thousand shares of West Chicago consolidated 5s sold to-day from 94¾ to 94¾. New York Biscuit was scarce at 65, and Chicago City Railway, at 242.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard Company	88¾
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	87
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	7¾
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	31¾
Chicago Banking & Provision Co.	20¼
Chicago City Railway	241
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	141¾
Lake Street Elevated	21
International Packing Company	21¾
International Packing Company pf.	85¼
Mill & Chi. Brew. Co.	6¾
Mill & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	40¾
New York Biscuit Company	65
North Chicago Street Railway	223
Street's West Stable Car Line	87
West Chicago Street Railroad	101
Lake Street Elevated trust certificates	11¾
South Side Elevated Railroad	61

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.07	.11
Alta Con.	.11	.07
Andes	.13	.13
Belcher	.37	.41
Best & Belcher	.45	.47
Bullion	.10	.10
Caledonia	.18	.18
Challenge Con.	.32	.32
Chollar	.22	.22
Confidence	.78	.78
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	1.05
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	.02
Crown Point	.23	.24
Gould & Curry	.31	.35
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.60
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.40	.40
Kentuck Con.	.04	.04
Mexican	.34	.30
Occidental Con.	1.85	1.90
Ophir	.54	.55
Overman	.07	.07
Potosi	.26	.27
Savage	.15	.14
Scorpion	.05	.05
Sierra Nevada	.94	1.05
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	1.50	1.60
Union Con.	.40	.46
Utah Con.	1.21	.12
Yellow Jacket	.30	.33

Silver bars, 65¼; Mexican dollars, 47@47⅞; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 23½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	3¾	5	3¾	5
Anaconda	40	43	40	44
Ancheria	96	98	96	98
Argentum	19¼	...	19¾	20¼
Consolidated	9½	10	9¾	10
Elkton	85½	86¾	85¾	86¾
El Paso	14¾	15¾	16	17
Gibson	19¾	20	19¾	20¼
Gold Coin	91	94	91	94
Gold King	50	51	50	51
Golden Fleece	50	55	50	55
Grouse	6¾	7¾	6¾	7¾
Isabella	20¾	21¼	21¼	21¾
Vindicator	9	10	9	10
Lillie	69¾	71	69	70¾
Matos	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼
Moon Anchor	17¾	19½	17¾	19½
Pharmacist	6¾	7¾	6¾	7¾
Portland	19¾	20	19¾	19¾
Raylance	13	15	14	15
Rose	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Union	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾
Work	10¾	11¾	10¾	11¾

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $8,050,107, against $10,797,269 in the preceding week and $7,521,988 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $36,406,784, against $33,188,435 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1898.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
160	100 Adams Express	152½	152½	152½	152½	-1
200	100 American Cotton Oil	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...
100	100 American Cotton Oil pf.	77	77	77	77	...
1,170	525 Am. Cotton Oil pf.	115	117¼	113	113	-2
1,215	120 21 American Express	...	...	...	...	...
5,100	855 American Spirits Mfg.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	...
25	200 Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	22	22	22	22	-1
1,200	210 Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	133	136¾	133¾	135¾	+2
9,200	1,200 Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113	114	113¾	113¾	...
410	410 Am. Tobacco	90¾	90¾	90	90	-1
10,600	80 American Tobacco pf.	98	98	98	98	+1
100	100 Ann Arbor pf.	35	35	35	35	...
100	100 At. T. & S. F.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
15,000	1,000 At. T. & S. F. pf.	61¾	62	61¾	61¾	...
12,400	15 Baltimore & Ohio	15	15	15	15	...
1,200	100 B. & O. Southw. pf.	6	6¼	6	6¼	...
500	500 Bay State Gas	4	4	4	4	...
4,484	4,484 Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	...
122	122 Brooklyn Union Gas	123	123	122	122	-1
5	5 Brunswick Co. 20 in. pd.	5	5	5	5	...
28	200 Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	28	28	28	28	...
66	200 Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	66¼	66¼	65¼	66¼	...
55	200 Canada Southern	54½	55	54½	55	...
88¾	1,200 Canadian Pacific	88½	88¾	88	88¾	...
24¾	27,896 Chesapeake & Ohio	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	...
99¾	10,590 Chi., Bur. & Quincy	100¼	100¾	99¾	99¾	...
60¾	300 Chicago & Eastern Ill.	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	...
113¾	881 Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	110¾	113¾	110¾	113¾	+3
13¾	4,650 Chicago Great Western	14¼	14¾	13¾	13¾	...
35	200 Chi. Gr. West. pf. A.	36	36	35¾	35¾	...
10	200 Chi., Ind. & Louisville	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
33¾	601 Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	+1
95¾	17,506 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	96¾	96¾	95½	95½	...
145¾	150 Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	145	145	145	145	...
126¼	3,987 Chicago & Northw.	123	126¾	123¾	126¾	+3
93	8,425 Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	...
7	468 Chi. Term. Transf.	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾	...
27	2,855 Chi. Term. Transf. pf.	26¾	27	26¾	27	+1
37¾	1,036 C., C., C. & St. L.	37¾	37¾	37	37¼	-¾
87	175 C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	87	87	87	87	...
17	2,000 Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	17¼	17¾	17	17¾	+¾
48	400 Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	48	48¾	48	48¾	+1
25	700 Colorado Fuel & Iron.	25	25	25	25	...
7¼	100 C. & H. C., all in. pd.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
7	1,250 Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7	7¼	7	7¼	...
21	200 Col., Hock. V. & Tol. pf.	21	21½	21	21½	...
34	200 Consol. Ice, ex div.	34	34

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Extensive Improvements Along Riverside Drive—Private Sales and Auction Room Dealings.

Clarence True, the architect and builder, is planning the improvement of property along Riverside Drive recently purchased by him on a scale which makes the operation one of special significance and one which will doubtless prove of far-reaching effect.

Mr. True has acquired frontages of about 600 feet along the Drive, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-fourth Streets, including the entire block fronts from Seventy-ninth to Eightieth Street, Eighty-second to Eighty-third Street, and the southeast corner of Eighty-fourth Street. On all of these plots residences of the most modern design, thirty in all, will be erected, except on the Seventy-ninth Street corner, which will be occupied by an apartment house which, it is promised, will be so planned as to injure in no way the adjoining property.

There has been great apprehension among real estate owners in the neighborhood that this section of the Drive would eventually be given over to flats of inferior appearance, and Mr. True's announcement of his plans in regard to it ought to put a stop to all anxiety on that score.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Dr. Elias L. M. Bristol, to an investor, the five-story apartment house "Baltimore," 138 to 142 East Fortieth Street, 72 by 98.9.

William Kramer has sold the five-story brick and stone building 120 Nassau Street, 19 by 75.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Charles A. Tatum to P. B. McEntyre & Co. the four-story brick dwelling 244 East Fifteenth Street.

It is reported that two lots on Fifth Avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets, have been sold by S. D. Moulton and the Knickerbocker Trust Company, trustees, for about $175,000.

The Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Philip A. Smyth sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Kate Bolger, for $10,198, the two five-story brick flats 806 and 808 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 50 by 100.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Washington Life Insurance Company, for $17,200, the five-story brick flat 10 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 99.11.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Charles and Magdalena Birngruber, for $13,600, the five-story iron-front tenement 527 First Avenue, 24.7 by 75.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, partition sale, Arthur M. King, referee, 1 Weehawken Street, southeast corner of Tenth Street, 21.10 by 31.10 by 21.2 by 55.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Subject to a mortgage for $12,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 80 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, south side, 47.6 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 17.4 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $16,460.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Percy R. Olney, referee, 60 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 150 feet east of Madison Avenue, 20 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $21,471.

By James P. Silo, Sheriff's sale, 7 and 9 Harrison Street, southwest corner of Staple Street, 51 by 100.8, two seven-story brick buildings, with stores and lofts, all title and interest of the Enterprise Cold Storage Company in a lease made by Joseph O'Donohue.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 1 East Seventy-sixth Street, for a five-story brick dwelling, 30 by 89.4; Sara E. K. Hudson, Astoria Hotel, owner; Brite & Bacon, architects; cost, $40,000.

No. 1 Waterloo Place, for a two-story frame stable, 46 by 20; S. Browis, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $300.

One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, northwest corner of Franklin Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 61 by 48; Elizabeth Allen of 225 West Fifteenth Street, owner; F. J. Miller of 3,438 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, southwest corner of Prospect Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 39.6 by 63.8; William Ebling of 935 Prospect Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $3,000.

Sedgwick Avenue, west side, 125 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, for a three-story and basement frame dwelling, with store, 25 by 50; C. F. Zeitfuss of Morris Heights, owner; A. W. Simpson, architect; cost, $4,000.

Railroad Avenue, east side, 76.6 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, for a one-story brick stable, 43.6 by 66.6; O. Stephens, owner; John Sexton, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

No. 1,021 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick laundry; John Ruddell of 108 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, owner; James J. Hart of 504 Park Avenue, architect; cost, $1,200.

Broadway, southwest corner of Grand Street, to a five-story brick, iron, and stone store and lofts; estate of Thomas Suffern of 99 Franklin Street, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston of 287 Fourth Avenue, architects; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 526 and 528 Eleventh Avenue, to a two-story brick stable; Phebe C. Rapelye, owner; Garret Van Cleve of 588 Mott Avenue, architect; cost, $750.

Suburban Street, north side, 298.8 feet east of Anthony Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; James Allen, owner; J. Hanson, architect; cost, $250.

No. 139 West Thirty-second Street, to a two-story brick storage house, 176 by 16.4; Thomas Dimond, owner; Andrew Craig, architect; cost, $450.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

ANTHONY AV, at intersection of s e of 180th St, 50.5x89.3; David Shuldiner to Rebecca Shuldiner..... 1

ARTHUR AV, w s, 276.9 ft s of Samuel St, 18x67.6; Joseph Spears to Martha J. Spears..... 1

BARKER AV, e s, 200 ft n of Julianna St, 100x125; Rose D. Dalbee to Fannie Schwartz..... 1

BOSTON AV, s e s, 87 ft n e of Teasdale Place, 20.5x65.1x19x73; Marcus Nathan to Julia A. Riley..... 1

BOSTON AV, s e s, 87 ft n e of Teasdale Place, 20.5x65.1x19x73.1; Isma Schreyer to Marcus Nathan..... 1

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 320 ft n of 161st St, 20x125; John W. Decker to John Bothwell..... 1

CLINTON AV, e s, 50 ft n of Warren St, 25x100; William Romer, referee, to Camilla T. Archer..... 2,550

CLINTON AV, e s, 25 ft s of Elmwood Place, 25x100; George M. Van Hoesen to Susan J. Evans and another..... 4,000

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 106th St, 25.11x75; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to William F. Hearn..... 46,500

EAGLE AV, w s, 175 ft n of 161st St, 150x125; Fernando Baltes to Hebrew Infant Asylum..... 23,000

ELTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 155th St, 30x100; August F. Lausen to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company..... 3,750

FORSYTH ST, 15, 20x100; William Fembeyg and another to Edwina G. Fowler and another..... 1

GRAND ST, s e corner of Sullivan St, 50x20; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to Henry Wmanz..... 12,500

GROVE ST, n s, Lot 4 24, runs to the Wilton, Port Morris, and East Morrisania; Gouverneur Morris to Francis F. Brugman..... 4,000

HAVEN AV, e s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, runs s 70.6x w 114 to Hampden St x n e 141.9; Ella M. Shaw to Lillie B. Cleverdon..... 1

KNOX ST, e s, 200 ft s of Katona Av, 40x100; Frederick W. Felch to Charles L. Leonori..... 1

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 26th St, runs s 78.9x irregular; William L. Demold and others to the County Mary's Christian Association of New York..... 78,500

LOTS 156 and 159, map of Van Nest Park; E. R. Levy to Fritz Schoiber..... 1,100

MADISON AV, e s, 75 ft n of 115th St, 25.11x95; the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, to Michael Conlan and another..... 1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 122d St, 100.11x150; Adolf Kerbs to Julius Schattmann..... Nom.

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, at n e s of Rose St, 40x100x19x102.2; Mary Seifert to J. C. Devlin..... 800

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 151st St, 80x70; Daniel J. Early to Julius Franke..... 8,400

NASSAU ST, 120, 18.10x80.1x17.3x79; William Kramer to George Ehret..... 1

ORCHARD ST, 24, s s, 170 ft e of Canal St, 24.11x86x8.1x88; Emanuel Glauber and another to Charles Tellmann...Exchange

PARCEL AT CITY ISLAND, ADJOINING land of Jacob Brady and estate of Aaron F. Vail; Orris F. Fordham to Augustine A. Fordham..... 1,300

PARK AV, n w corner of 77th St, runs n 127.8x w 100x s 25x e 125x s 102.8 to street x e 25; William Halls Sons to Thomas M. Hall..... 1

PARK AV, n e corner of 88th St, 25.2x 83.6; John A. Prigge to Charles H. McNamara..... 41,500

PERRY ST, 41, 25x95; Joseph C. Devine to Julius B. Fox..... 1

PERRY ST, 41, 25x95; Julius B. Fox to Jacob Klingenstein..... 16,250

PLEASANT AV, s e corner of Rosina Av, 40x100; Frederick W. Felch to Charles L. Leonori..... 1

RIVER AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 50x100; Harrison to Ella E. Bonner..... 1

RIVER AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 50x100; Ella E. Bonner to Harrison et al., trustees..... 1,200

ST. ANNS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 161st St, 50x100.11x82x108.4; Bonner to Harrison Realty Co..... Omitted

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of St. Joseph St. and other streets, 45 paintings; Anna King to Eliz. Wyld..... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of St. Joseph St. and another, 2 paintings; William F. Brugman, executor, &c., to Anna King..... 73,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 125 ft s of 169th St, 50x100; Moses Pretty to Solomon Pretty, Solomon Pretty and others, executors, to Annie Pretty..... 4,200

ST. JOSEPH'S PARK, e s, 100 ft n of 138th St, 25x100; Augustus Remer to Thomas F. Hines..... Omitted

ST. JOSEPH'S PARK, e s, 100 ft n of 138th St, 25x100; William Knight to Frederick W. Haynes..... 1

117TH AV, 529 and 531, w s, 60.4x100; Josiah W. Bailey to Benjamin Hart..... 56,000

3D ST, 258, s s, 454.4 ft w of Avenue D; Cassel Cohn to Isaac Marx..... 12,250

3D ST, s s, 477.5 ft w of Avenue D, 22.1x106x23.1x106.1; Samuel November to Isaac Marx..... 13,500

9TH ST, s s, 421.9 ft w of Avenue D, 24.9x97.6; Albert Seligman to Bernhard Klingenstein..... Nominal

9TH ST, 265, n s, 248.6 ft w of Av D, 24.9x97.6; Henry Kropf to Leonard A. Giesecke..... 100

9TH ST, 265, n s, 24.9x97.6; Carrie M. Meyers and others to Henry Kropf..... 14,500

10TH ST, 215 East, 20x94, block; Josephine H. Bissell to Francis Valk..... 48,000

15TH ST, s s, 43 ft w of 2d Av, 26.3x106.8; Charles A. Tatum and another to Richard Berger..... 23,500

16TH ST, 316 and 318 West; Henry Grese to Mary A. Donally..... 1

16TH ST, 316 to 318 West; Mary A. Donalby to Diedrich C. Haarsh..... Nom.

26TH ST, 150, s s, 105 w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Margaret Murphy and another to the Young Men's Christian Association of New York..... 24,500

26TH ST, 128, s s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Mary E. Kelly to the Young Men's Christian Association of New York..... 28,000

26TH ST, 126 East; Huldah A. Duryea to the Young Men's Christian Association of New York..... 25,000

29TH ST, 232 to 238 West; Montgomery B. Cowperthwait to the George C. Flint Company..... 100

34TH ST, 215 East, 18.9x98.9; E. Benjamin Ramsdell to Eliza L. Edgar and another, executors..... 1

36TH ST, s s, 284.8 ft w of 9th Av, 24x98.9; Ellen and Thomas Cowman and others to Peter Duffy..... 1

36TH ST, 414 to 418, s s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 84.8x98.9; Ellen Cowman to Peter Duffy..... 1

39TH ST, 406 West, 25x98.9; John Fritz to Peter Helferich..... 1

40TH ST, 327 West, 25x98.9; Louis Runkel and others to William L. Crow and another..... 1

42D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5; Ascension Mission Association to Ascension Memorial Church..... 19,000

44TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Elizabeth Callaway to Herman Hanz..... 1

45TH ST, 17, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.6; John Hallahan and another to John S. Crane..... 1

47TH ST, 133 East, 17.6x100.5; Michael Heer to Samuel Hart..... 100

47TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; John W. Hearen to John M. Schnier..... 1

48TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; Stephen N. Simonson, executor, to Zachariah Jaques..... 48,750

48TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; Booth Brothers and Hurricane Ice Granite Company and others to Zachariah Jaques..... Nom.

48TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x125; William J. Rodenbach and another to Leopold Polatschek..... Exchange

52D ST, 50, s s, 300 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Francis G. Lloyd to Susette V. Tuck..... 1

55TH ST, n s, 83 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.4; George Kelling to Fritz Baumann..... 9,250

57TH ST, 45, n s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5; 57th St. n s, 195 ft e of 6th Av, 3x100.5; Mitchell A. C. Levy to John C. Tomlinson..... 1

58TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x80.5; Tilly Tillman to Emanuel G'auber..... 1

76TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; James Ranahan to Nellie Scheyer..... 16,500

77TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x102.8; Thomas M. Hall to Isaac T. Meyer..... 1

81ST ST, 23, 25, and 27 East, 59.6x102.2; Frederick A. Constable and another, executors, &c., to Grenville Lindall Winthrop..... 99,000

84TH ST, 228 to 232 East, 50.10x102.2; Carl Ernst to Marcus Nathan..... 1

84TH ST, 228 to 232 East, 50.10x102.2; Marcus Nathan to Julia S. Riley..... 1

86TH ST, s s, 183.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.8; Lilla B. Robinson to Beverly Ward..... 100

95TH ST, n s, 234 ft w of 9th Av, 16x100.8; Albert J. Adams to John C. R. Eckerson..... 15,800

96TH ST, 124, s s, 375 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Martin Berg to Alexander Cameron..... 6,000

104TH ST, n s, 113 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.14; Philip Hauseman and wife to William A. Roos..... 1

111TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Ann F. Cook to Hermine Zabel..... 1

111TH ST, 321 s s, 270 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Emeline Johnston to Isaac Berman..... 100

111TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.8; Hermine Zabel to Amelia Barnett..... 1

114TH ST, s s, 800 ft e of Boulevard, 100x100.11; Edward and Henry Hirsh to Carrie S. Kennedy..... 1

115TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Esther and Leopold Polatschek to Catharine Wigand..... 1

115TH ST, 254 West, 25x100.11; Esther and Leopold Polatschek to William J. Rodenbach, exchange and.....

119TH ST, corner of Manhattan Av, 95x100.11; Louis H. Wells to Eugene C. Potter..... 1

120TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Bernard Holzman to Morris Weiss..... 1

123D ST, 239 East, 25x100.11; Emily H. Akin to Marcella Markus..... 1

123D ST, 521, n s, 238.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.2x100.11; Theodore Diederick to Rudolph F. Kilgen..... 55,000

123D ST, 519 West, 33.8x100.12; Coraleen M. Paige to Rudolph F. Kilgen..... 55,000

126TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Augustus Remer to Thomas F. Hines..... 1

126TH ST, n s, 283.2 ft e of 7th Av, 16.10x99.11; William C. Bolton to James Burke..... 1

132D ST, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Eugene H. Pomeroy to the Washington Life Insurance Company..... 17,200

135TH ST, n s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 75x99.11; Peter Duffy to Mary A. Hesselis and Ellen Cowman..... Nominal

152D ST, s s, 125 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 84.3x irregular; Jamie J. Fay and others to Jennie C. Lock..... 1

Recorded Leases.

KRAUS, David, to Charles Wahn; 126 to 130 East 14th St; 5 years..... 1,200

LENANE, Thomas, to Dwyer Brothers; 59 North Moore St; store, 2 2-12 years... 900

LOCKMAN, Mary, to William and Henry Kleine; Cedar St, 158, 10 years, 3 months..... 1,900

MONFF, William, to Louis Roccioli; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 101st St, vegetable stand, as long as lessor occupies store, per month..... 20

PECAROTTA, Francesca, to Francesco Paolo; 422 East 18th St, west store, &c., 2 years..... 216

Recorded Mortgages.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH to the Franklin Savings Bank; s s of 42d St, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year..... $37,000

ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH to Ascension Mission Association; n s of 42d St, 25 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years..... 5,000

BAUDAINY, Prits, to George Killing; s s of 55th St, 25 ft w of 3d Av, 17x100.4, 5 years..... 4,000

FELT, Emily L., to Bradley & Currier Company; s s of 126th St, 101.8 ft e of Boulevard, 2 months..... 5,071

BOTHWELL, James, to Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; e s of Cauldwell Av, 320 ft n of Clifton or 161st, 1 year..... 3,500

BRANDT, Charles W. and Emma, to Peter Herrmann, trustees, &c.; n s of 109th St, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years..... 4,000

CAHN, Abraham, to Samuel Whitehead; another; n s of 104th St, 171.8 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years..... 4,000

CIRRITO, Joseph, to David H. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamersley; n s of 101st St, 200 ft w of West End Av, 2 years..... 40,000

DAILY, George, and John A. Carlson, to David H. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamersley; s w corner of West End Av and 103d St, 1 year..... 80,000

DAVIDOWITZ, Jacob, and Samuel Weiss, to Anton Mayer; 407 Houston St, 5 years. 6,000

DAVIDOWITZ, Jacob, to William Weiss and another; same property, 3 years..... 1,000

DURHAM, Orlando F., to Anne B. Smith; w s of Railroad Av, 743 ft n of South Av, demand..... 5,000

DUSANO, Mario, to Henrietta Burkhardt; w s of 1st Av, 87.1 ft s of 119th St, 3 years..... 1,000

EDELSTEIN, Isaac, to Louis Edelstein; s s of 87th St, 75 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years..... 2,000

EDELSTEIN, John H., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 87th St, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 20,000

ENGELHARDT, Hermann, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Co.; s s of 126th St, 100 ft e of Second Av, 3 months..... 10,000

ESTERBROOK, Thomas M., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lots 114 and 115, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 3 years..... 2,400

EVANS, Samuel, and Mary E. Cairns to Louisa C. McMichael; s s of Clinton Av, 62.8 ft e of 32d St, 3 months..... 2,500

FELDSCHER, John H., to Irving Savings Institution; n w corner of 116th Av and 30th St, 3 years..... 22,000

FINCH, George H., to Charles H. Schoenermann, guardian, &c.; s s of Broome St, 51.1 ft e of Chrystie St, 5 years..... 2,500

FLATT, Allen C. and Elmer E., to William Shaw; s s of 85th St, 306.4 ft w of West End Av, 1 year..... 1,000

FOX, Julius S., to Joseph C. Divine; 41 Forty St, 1 year..... 12,000

FRANKEL, Julius, to John H. Wilson; ne corner of 121st St and Morris Av, 5 years..... 5,000

GALLIKER, Charles H., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 122d St, 200.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 7,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Minnie Fisher; s s of 53d St, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 1½ year..... 7,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to the United States Trust Company of New York; 330 West 53d St, 5 years..... 20,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Daily Bach; s s of 53d St, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 7 months..... 7,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Lewis Z. Bach; s s of 53d St, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 5 years..... 2,500

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Lewis Z. Bach; s s of 53d St, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years..... 2,500

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to the United States Trust Company; 328 West 53d St, 5 years..... 20,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Daily Bach; s s of 53d St, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 7 months..... 7,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Lewis Z. Bach; s s of 53d St, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years..... 2,500

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to the United States Trust Company; 328 West 53d St, 5 years..... 20,000

GOTTHEIMER, Edward, to Rachel Reiter; 3 months..... Nom.

HEBREW INFANT ASYLUM OF THE City of New York to Fernando Baltes; w s of Eagle Av, 175 ft n of 161st St, 5 years..... 4,500

HELFERICH, Peter, to John Fritz and wife; s s of 39th St, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year..... 3,000

HART, Benjamin, to Josiah W. Bailey; 839 11th Av, 3 years..... 10,000

HART, Benjamin, to Josiah W. Bailey; 831 11th Av, 3 years..... 10,000

HORTON, Jesse S., to Charles A. Halstead; 102 3d Av, ¼ year..... 11,500

HUBBARD, John M., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 73d St, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years..... 20,000

INVESTMENT PUBLISHING COMPANY to the Knickerbocker Trust Company; n w corner of 59th Av and 10th St; 5th Av, 113, and 16th St, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, all leasehold; also land in Texas and Albany; to secure bonds..... 500,000

TYLER, Theophilus W., and Elizabeth to Samuel R. Wilson; s s of West End Av, 62.8 ft e of 83d St, 6 months..... 6,000

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Percival C. Smith; s s of 2d Place, 100 ft n of 151st St, 75x100 (three mortgages), 5 years..... 12,000

WINANS, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of Grand and Sullivan Sts, 3 years..... 12,000

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, City of New York, to Frank A. Otis and another, trustees; s w corner of Lexington Av and 30th St, 3 years..... 100,000

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, City of New York to Francis J. Otis; same property, 3 years..... 25,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARRY, Maria T. C., to J. B. Kissam.

CARSKADDON, Benjamin, to Frank Thomson and others, trustees.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY (Of New York to the City Real Estate Company.....

CORN EXCHANGE BANK to Frederic J. Middlebrook.....

DELACY, Catharine, to John C. V. Rickerson.....

DUPIGNAC, Clara M., to Josephine Chedsey.....

FLANAGAN, James, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.....

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Maria T. Cotes-Batty.....

GOLDBERG, Isaac, to Rachel Reiter.....

GOODMAN, Moses, to Hugo and Samuel Rosendorf.....

GOULD, Annie W., to Lawyers' Surety Company, (two assignments).....

GOULD, Annie W., to the Lawyers' Surety Company.....

HEILNER, Laura M., individually, and as executrix, to Isaac Hermann, as general guardian.....

KIESAM, Jonas B., to Ellenville Savings Bank.....

KNOX, Ete V. V., to William P. Taber.

JOCKEL, Helena B., to Ferdinand Beinhauer.....

LAWSON, Daniel D., to Sarah M. Reed.....

MARX, Max, to James Clarke.....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company.....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee.....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Hudson River Bank, (two assignments).....

REED, Mary L., guardian, to Eleanor F. G. Reed.....

REED, Eleanor F. G., to William R. Janeway.....

ROUSE, Caliman, to Charles Rosenberg.

SEAMAN, William, to Edward M. Souder.....

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the Maritime Association of the Port of New York.....

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY to Benjamin W. Carskaddon.....

WELLS, Annie V. R., to Frederic E. Gunnison.....

VAN WYCK, Joanna S., to F. J. Middlebrook.....

VARNUM, Robert T., to James M. and Robert T. Varnum, trustees.....

VER PLANCK, William G., executor, &c., to Julia A. Gill.....

WELLS, Annie V. R., to Albert W. Grifford.....

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 592 to 596, e s, 260 ft n of Prince St, 63x200 to Crosby St x —; David Mayer against Jeremiah C. Lyons, owner; Estate of T. Lyons and Mary Lyons, contractors.....

LEWIS ST, 115, Marie Burgy against Morris Amster, owner; Edward Hastings and Alex. Wiegand, contractors.....

TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 104 ft e of Boston Road, 75x100; Steel Mantel Co. against Max Goldner, owner and contractor.....

1ST AV, 377 and 379; 22d St, 341 and 343 East; Joseph Hagen against Margarette K. Douglass and others, owners and contractors.....

2D AV, 156, and 10th St, 204 East; Candee & Smith against Wilhelmine Walther, owner; H. U. Benson & Co., contractors.....

11TH ST, 64 and 66 East; Patrick Marvin against Amund Johnsen, owner and contractor.....

88TH St, 102 East; Randolph & Sullinger against Minnie Knowlton, owner; William W. Graham Co., contractor.....

45TH ST, 241 and 243 East; Henry Bleg against Ellen J. Potts, owner; Charles F. Hunt, contractor (redocket).....

53D ST, 328 and 330 West; Charles Stuart against Edward Gotthelmer, owner and contractor.....

135TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; William Crookey against William Jeffrey, owner; S. Guidera & Co., contractors.....

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

LUDLOW ST, 45; Isadore Jackson and Abraham Stern with Isaac R. Horowitz, 7 payments.....

114TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Boulevard, 100x100.11; Edward and Henry Hirsch with Carrie S. Kennedy, 8 payments..

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE B, now Creston Av, w s, 222 ft s of 2d St, now Kirk Place, 25x110; Alice L. Mead against Catharine Raffa and others, (amended partition); attorney, F. Solinger.

BROOME ST, n s, 43.3 ft w of South 5th Av, 21.9x80; Alberta Valleau against Sarah A. Griffin and another, (action to annul deed); attorneys, M. B. & A. M. Macley.

FULTON ST, s e s, Lot 37, map of Washington ville, 40x125; Eschenbach; Francis Crawford against Louisa Serviss and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel.

MADISON AV, w s, 80.5 ft n of 116th St, 20.6x 110; Francis L. Slade against Belle M. Lumley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Brainerd, Jr.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 51 ft w of Eagle Av, 27.6x irregular; Patrick Donohue against Anna Donohue, (action to have property conveyed, &c.;) attorney, J. B. Hands.

3D AV, 1,224 to 1,228; James A. C. Hewlett against Katharine M. Oliver and others, (partition;) attorneys, Moore & Riker.

3D ST, 195 East; Samuel Rauch against Anna Oberle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Otto Kempner.

57TH AV, 1,863; Jacob C. Phillips against Emma C. Heesemann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Putzel.

90TH ST, 24 West; Samuel H. Smith against John S. and Florence I. Silver, (action impeaching a trust, &c.;) attorneys, Dill, Seymour & Kellogg.

1218T ST, 208 West; Caroline Eichberg and others, executors, &c., against Napoleon J. Haines and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend, Dyett & Levy.

165TH ST, s s, 157 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; The New York Sash, Door and Blind Company against Joseph Stewart, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. C. Gross.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Feb. 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

75—Harris vs. Steamer H. M. Whitney.
76—Met. S. S. Co. vs. Harris.
83—Am. Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Steamship Sandfield.
84—N. Y., N. Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. vs. Sayles.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

25—Hylin vs. Steamboat Magenta.
26—Eldridge vs. same.
27—Leonard vs. Tug Three Brothers.
28—O'Donnell vs. Tug Royal.
29—Hallenbeck vs. Canalboat John Lang.
30—Coe vs. Tug R. J. Moran.
45—Pittman vs. Steamboat Magenta.
46—Reyord vs. Steamboat Dean Richmond
47—Gibbons vs. Tugs E. C. Baker and E. L. Levy.
48—Sheldrake vs. S. S. Alfred Damois.
52—Bee vs. Yacht Vit.
59—Gibbs vs. Forbes.
62—Kingswell, S. S. Co. vs. North American Transportation Co.
64—Huntley vs. Tug Ed. Luckenbach.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

C. D. Bassett vs. T. A. French, appellant.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Robert T. Dean vs. Jacob Collitan, appellant; R. H. Hoadly vs. Hipolito Dumois, appellant; Peter McDugan, appellant, vs. the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; James Saxton vs. the Manhattan Railway Company, appellant; Thomas Tinsley, appellant vs. Louisa A. Jennison; William J. Turner vs. Horace Craighead, appellant; the Whitehall Engine and Pictet Ice Machine Company vs. Julius Bing, appellant.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

W. D. Fisher vs. Village of Cambridge, appellant; Hospital Supply Company vs. John O'Nall, appellant.—Judgments and orders affirmed.

John D. Higgins vs. Georgianna M. Kingsley, appellant.—Order affirmed, and judgment absolute ordered for the plaintiff on the stipulation, with costs.

Lyman S. Mason vs. W. F. Robinson, appellant.—Reargument ordered upon the question whether the plaintiff and defendant were not engaged in a common scheme as Directors to defraud the stockholders of the company, and whether, if that be the case, the courts should interfere in behalf of either.

Elias C. Benedict and others, appellants, vs. George T. Arnoux.—Motion for a reargument denied, with costs.

John Crowe vs. Sarah M. Chapman and another, appellants.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, with costs.

Mary E. Buchanan, appellant, vs. Sarah J. Little.—Motion to amend remittitur is granted, and the Supreme Court is requested to return remittitur for amendment.

Calendar for to-day: 220, 238, 238, 239, 216, 240, 241, 244.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cullen, J.—Court at 10:30 A. M. Unfinished motions.

1—Young vs. Gutterman.
2—Kennedy vs. Taylor.
3—Williams vs. Gutteding.
6—Kavenagh vs. Whitney.
7—Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. vs. Wood.
8—Schaefer vs. Schaefer.
9—In re Brook Ave.
10—In re St. Mary's St.
11—In re Wales Av.
15—McCaffrey vs. Kessel.
18—Stewart Ceramic Co. vs. Casey.
14—J. L. Mott Iron Works vs. Casey.
15—Bergmann vs. Hahn
16—In re Riggins.
17—Doscigne vs. Doscigne.
18—Rivenburg vs. Lowis.
19—Mott vs. Mott.
20—Kempner vs. Atterbury.
21—Bradford vs. Downs.
22—In re Excelsior Paper Co.
23—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Prince.
24—Same vs. De Vos.
25—Same vs. Prince.
26—Same vs. Lazarowitz
27—Same vs. Meehan.
28—Same vs. Lazarowitz
29—Same vs. Frankel.
30—Same vs. Heffermann
31—Same vs. Faerber.
32—Meyer vs. Kampman
33—George vs. Jay.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Sprague, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

14117—Newton vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

At 11:30 A. M.

1231—Contested will of Fink Solomon.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.

Andrew Maglin.
Mary Leidig.

Albert T. Fuit.
Louise Smith.
Genevieve Smith.

At 11 A. M.

Mary Brogan.

At 2 P. M.

Charles F. Marsh.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested wills.

12432—Richard McGill, (No. 1.)

1351—Same (No. 2.)

CITY COURT—General Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.; Conlan and Schuchman, JJ.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Appeals from Orders.	Appeals from Judgments
1—Mason vs. Tietig.	5—Knickerbooker Ice Co. vs. Theiss.
2—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Hayden.	6—Dansby vs. McCloud.
3—Toso vs. Sober.	9—Hobbs vs. Edgar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Olcott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Goff, R.—Assistant District Attorney Hennessey for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Francesco Cioffi.
2—Abraham Goldstein.
3—Sleghard Friedsam.
4—Adam Walters.
5—Samuel Jackson, Nathan Binder.
6—Joseph Huber.
7—Rachel Mantel, Frances Mantel.
8—William Smuck.
9—Gordon Gim.
10—John Burke.
11—Charles Schaefer, alias Charles Frankbyn.
12—Peter Leonard.
13—Edward Marnicka.

Pleadings.

1—Bernard Rattisky.
2—John Dolan.
3—Joseph Divorio.
4—William Howard.
5—Arthur Brown.
6—Joseph Ryan.
7—Frederick Miller, Edward Marvil.
8—John Howe.
9—John Barrett.
Charles Cavanagh.
10—Peter McSherry.
11—Charles Francis.
12—Michael Connol

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INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,376 Broadway, 38d St., N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. Videra, 138 West 39th St.

EXCURSIONS.

WINTER RESORTS
Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.
FLORIDA Pleasant Tours, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leave New York Feb. 4 and 18. Programmes, time tables, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1235 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc., March 5, April 2, 16, May 14, June 11, 18, 25, 26, 29, July 2.
Holy Land departures March 5, May 7, July 2, Oct. 1.
Round the World departures Oct. 1 and Nov. 1.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Companions.

LADY'S COMPANION, &c.—Refined, well-educated French person, as mother's help or lady's companion; understands care of children; manage all about housekeeping; good sewer; city or country; good reference. Mlle., 30 West 71st St.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By respectable Protestant girl as cook and laundress; good baker; no objection to work of family apartment; good city reference. 219 East 32d St. No cards.

COOK.—By first-class cook; good soups, desserts, entrées, &c.; good reference; do coarse wash. 212 West 49th St., one flight, front.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By French nursery governess or companion in American family; English, Spanish; entire charge of children; good teacher; best references. Mlle. O., 149 West 36th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a lady of experience, (English and German,) as housekeeper in hotel, sanitarium, or clubhouse; highest references. M., 1,096 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper in a widower's family only; best references. Refinement, Box 324, 1,269 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—French lady's maid; speaks English and German; understands all her duties; experienced traveler. L. M., 228 East 19th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class German lady's maid; good hairdresser, dressmaker, and packer; city reference. E. T., 554 3d Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly experienced infant's nurse; to take entire charge of infant from birth; doctor's reference; wages, $25 to $30 per month; best city reference. Present employer's, 34 West 87th St.

NURSE.—By motherly nurse; lady or gentleman; treats massage; terms reasonable; seven years' references. Emmeel, 346 West 50th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Takes butler's place; willing, obliging; best city private family reference; has employers seen; wages, $20. 492 3d Av., near 32d St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; willing to assist; city reference. 213 East 40th St.; ring McEntire's bell.

Miscellaneous.

LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A COMPETENT person to take charge of elderly lady; good sewer; willing to assist chambermaid. 106 West 72d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—French; thoroughly competent as butler and valet; six feet in height; strictly sober; lady can be seen. William, 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—High-class; five years in one place. Labben, 344 East 72d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, married, with no incumbrance; five years' best reference from last employer. Who can be seen, regarding honesty, sobriety, and capability. J. D., 628 First Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness; good careful driver; city or country; best of city reference from last employer. J. Nolan, 221 East 40th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER, &c.—By Scotch gardener; experienced in forcing fruits, flowers, and vegetables; knowledge of farming and care of stock. Robert Hassack, Westport, Conn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent maid and seamstress; must understand cutting and fitting, and have best references. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, between 9 and 11 A. M., 142 West 57th St.

WANTED—An intelligent and willing young woman for general office work. Address, giving references and experience, W., Box 167, Times Office.

WANTED—A competent nurse for two young children; Protestant preferred. 20 Clifton Place, Jersey City Heights.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Second footman; young Englishman preferred. Apply, by letter only, to A. W., 894 Park Av.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WANTED for new illustrated catalogue (now in course of preparation) a few more pianos of the famous HARDMAN PIANO.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO., Manufacturers, 138 5th Av.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

DOCKERAY, JOHN C.—Pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. DOCKERAY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1897.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1897. RUFUS M. STEVENS, GEORGE H. W. STEVENS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City. 29-lawfmW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o30-lawfmW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, H. HAVEMEYER, JR., CAMPBELL H. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-lawfmW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 54 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897. EDWARD N. BOND, Executor, WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York. d29-lawfmW

DUMONT, JOSEPHINE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE J. DUMONT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ransom & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of August, 1897.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1897. RUFUS M. STEVENS, GEORGE H. W. STEVENS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City. 29-lawfmW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-lawfmW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN L. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o13-lawfmW

MYERS, ALICE E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Lorraine Gormley, if living, and, if dead, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of said George Gormley, whose names and parts of whose names and whose place or places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, Jane A. McKenna of the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, has lately applied to the Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1886, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County of New York, at the City of New York, the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk Surrogate's Court.
TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 247 Broadway, City. jl2-law6wW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-lawfmW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—EDWARD DAVIS, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanor M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Frank B. Baker, Isaac E. Blake, Oscar Ising, Gilbert De Nicoll, Joseph H. Dexter, Carrie K. Brennan, Simon Eier, Shearjashub Bourne, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—HENRY HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanore M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lyman, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia F. B. Steele, John Trumbett, the name of "John" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-law6wW&th

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—HENRY HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanore M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lyman, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia F. B. Steele, John Trumbett, the name of "John" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

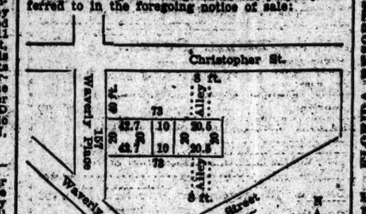
LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as executors of the last will and testament of Jacob G. Rundle, deceased, and as trustee under said will, plaintiff, against FREDERIC O. KETCHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action bearing date the 25th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the City of New York and bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of West Thirtieth Street, distant four hundred and thirty-one (431) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirtieth Street; thence running northerly parallel to Tenth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall thirty-one feet and five inches; thence westerly and parallel with Thirtieth Street thirty-one feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall thirty-one feet six inches to the northerly side of Thirtieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Thirtieth Street thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being known by street No. as 531 West Thirtieth Street. —Dated New York, January 16th, 1898.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 23 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which said premises are to be sold is $5,662.40, with interest from January 20th, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $142.45, besides interest and costs of action. A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
ja26-2aw3wW&Sa&f10

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as executors of the last will and testament of Jacob G. Rundle, deceased, and as trustee under said will, plaintiff, against FREDERIC O. KETCHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action bearing date the 25th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the City of New York and bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of West Thirtieth Street, distant four hundred and thirty-one (431) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirtieth Street; thence running northerly parallel to Tenth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall thirty-one feet and five inches; thence westerly and parallel with Thirtieth Street thirty-one feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall thirty-one feet six inches to the northerly side of Thirtieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Thirtieth Street thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being known by street No. as 531 West Thirtieth Street. —Dated New York, January 16th, 1898.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 23 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which said premises are to be sold is $5,662.40, with interest from January 20th, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $142.45, besides interest and costs of action. A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
ja26-2aw3wW&Sa&f10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, on the eighth day of January, 1898,

NOTICE is hereby given to ALL THE CREDITORS AND PERSONS having claims against J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, lately doing business at Number 131 Walden Lane, in the City, County, and State of New York, that they are required to present their claims with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mandelbaum Bros., attorneys, at Number 178 Pearl Street, in said City, County, and State of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.

Dated, New York City, January 10th, 1898.
AMBROSE G. TODD, Assignee.
MANDELBAUM BROS., Attorneys for Assignee, 178 Pearl Street, N. Y. City. j13-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY athletic ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation.

A special meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for or against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y. d15-law10wW

ROSENSTEIN, HUGO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, on the 18th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against HUGO ROSENSTEIN, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Hugo Rosenstein, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Samuel Fleischman, 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 2d, 1898. ISAIAH C. ROSENTHAL, Assignee.
SAMUEL FLEISCHMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 346 Broadway, New York City. f2-law6wW

YOUNG, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen on the 10th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against James H. Young, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said James H. Young, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 25 West Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, January 11, 1898.

ALLEN W. JOHNSON, Assignee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 35 Wall St., New York. ja12-law6wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SECOND AVENUE AND EIGHTY-THIRD Street.—New York Supreme Court.—JACOB GUNDLICH, plaintiff, against ELISE GOETZ, (formerly Elise Haenlein,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, dated the 5th day of January, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 6th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eighty-third Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue and running thence easterly, and along the northerly line of side of Eighty-third Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue fifty-five feet and six inches, more or less, to the southerly line of a strip of land heretofore conveyed by Frank Haenlein and wife to David Weinberg, by deed dated March 4th, 1887; thence westerly along said southerly line of said strip parallel with said Eighty-third Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Second Avenue; and thence southerly and along the easterly line of Second Avenue fifty-five feet six inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1898.

A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee,
No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.
MICHAEL C. GROSS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 8 Chambers Street, New York City. f5-law10wW

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which said premises are to be sold is $5,662.40, with interest from January 20th, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $142.45, besides interest and costs of action. A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
ja26-2aw3wW&Sa&f10

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as executors of the last will and testament of Jacob G. Rundle, deceased, and as trustee under said will, plaintiff, against FREDERIC O. KETCHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action bearing date the 25th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of West Thirtieth Street, distant four hundred and thirty-one (431) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Thirtieth Street; thence running northerly parallel to Tenth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall thirty-one feet and five inches; thence westerly and parallel with Thirtieth Street thirty-one feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall thirty-one feet six inches to the northerly side of Thirtieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Thirtieth Street thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being known by street No. as 531 West Thirtieth Street. —Dated New York, January 16th, 1898.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 23 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which said premises are to be sold is $5,662.40, with interest from January 20th, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $142.45, besides interest and costs of action. A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
ja26-2aw3wW&Sa&f10

106TH STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—JAMES MURRAY and ROBERT HILL, plaintiffs, against CARL J. LAGESSEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 17th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment named and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixth Street, distant one hundred feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue; thence northerly, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, fifty feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighth Street, fifty feet, and thence southerly and again parallel with said Columbus Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.

FRANCIS SPIER, Jr., Referee.
CHAS. S. BLOOMFIELD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 99 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale:

The approximate amount of the plaintiffs' claim is three thousand and fifteen and 90-100 ($3,015.90) dollars and interest from January 12th, 1898; the approximate amount of assessments, and water rents outstanding is about $800 upon the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale. Two five-story and basement three-family flat houses.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898. FRANCIS SPIER, Jr.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pinson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY, FARRONS A. JAMES S. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PINSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-lawfmW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 158 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the 30th day of May, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 158 Broadway. d1-lawfmW&ja1

PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT TO one genteel gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, a handsomely furnished front room and bedroom, with board; house is pleasantly situated, with all modern conveniences; private family; references exchanged. Address 8 Gramercy Park.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

NOTICE—INFORMATION FREE.
Any Booklets of American European Hotels.
FALL AND WINTER RESORTS
and rates of apartments in any Hotel known, call or address, (send stamps),
HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,
{ 23 Fifth Ave., New York.
{ 3 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide
GRATIS.
(a. p. means European plan; e. p. American.)
Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p. $2 up
do .....Stanwix Hall, a. p., $1 up; e. p., $2 up
Asheville, N. C.—Battery Park Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Atlantic City, N. J.—Hotel St. Charles, am. p., $4 up
do .....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do C. H. Berton)...Hotel Dennis, a. p., $2.50 up
Atlanta, Ga.—Hotel Aragon, ep, $1.50 up; ap, $2 up
Baltimore, Md.—Hotel Rennert, a. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $2 up
do Hotel Altamont, a.p., $1 up, a.p., $2.50 up
do .....Mount Vernon Hotel, a. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Pierrepont House, a. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C.—Charleston Ht., a.p., $3.50 up
Chicago, Ill.—The Virginia, ap, $2.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O.—Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $2
Key West, Key West.....e. p.
Miami, Royal Palm.....a. p.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel.....a. p.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana, a.p.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn, a.p.
Ormond, The Ormond.....a. p.
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a. p.
St. Augustine, Alcazar, a. p.
Fla., Jacksonville, St. James Hotel, a. p., $4
Fla., Suwanee Springs, Hotel & famous water
Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel.....a. p.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole.....a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. R. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee, Kissimmee.....a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House.....a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Bellevair, Belleview.....a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Ht.
ap. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Fort Meyers, Ft. Meyers Ht., a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep, $1 up, ap, $3 up
Lakewood, N. J.—Lakewood Hotel, a. p., $4 up
do Palmer House, (apply for circular,) ap., $3
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London, (Westminster)...St. Ermin's, high class.
Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap, $3 to $5; ep, $1 up
Memphis, Tenn...Gayoso Hotel, a. p., $2.50 to $4
Mobile, Ala. Battle House, rooms, bath, ap, $2.50 up
Naples, Italy. (Splendid view south;) Parker's Hotel
do .....Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La.—New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do .....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do .....The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (N. E. Barry) New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (a. s. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (Chambers & W. B'y) Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1up
Old P't Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap., $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep, 1.50; ap, $2.50
do (Restaurant a-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $3 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Southern Pines, N.C., Piney Woods Inn, ap, $3-5
St. George, Staten Isl., The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Thomasville, Ga. Piney Woods Hotel, e.p., $4 up
Utica, N. Y.....The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Virginia Beach, Va. Princess Anne Ht., ap, $3 up
Washington, D. C.—Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....Ebbitt

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Board of Trade Resolution in Favor of Harbor Improvements Introduced in the Council.

FREE COAL FOR POOR FAMILIES

Annual Appropriation of $25,000 for This Charity Recommended by the Board of Aldermen — Greater City Celebration Favored.

The Municipal Assembly met yesterday and disposed of considerable routine business.

In the absence of President Guggenheimer, engaged at the executive session of the Board of Estimate, Vice President John T. Oakley presided over the Municipal Council. A question as to the intelligence of the body was raised by Councilman J. J. McGarry of Brooklyn, but was not decided.

Councilman Ware of the Fourth District asked the approval of a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen granting permission to the Columbus Club of Harlem to parade Saturday night. Mr. McGarry objected. He said the police department had jurisdiction in the matter, and no action the Council could take would have any effect.

"I presume this is an intelligent body," he said, "and it ought to act intelligently."

"Nobody doubts the intelligence of the body," retorted Mr. Wise, "but I ask that the resolution be adopted."

It was adopted.

Councilman Foley offered a resolution prepared by the Board of Trade and Transportation in favor of the deepening and widening of the channel of the harbor of New York. The resolution recommends that the channel be deepened from 32 to 35 feet, and widened to 2,000 feet. It was suggested that a committee be appointed to further the passage of a bill now before Congress. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels.

There was some discussion on the report of the Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies on the designation of offices in the various public buildings in the Borough of Brooklyn, Richmond, Queens, and the Bronx. Councilman Francisco objected that some of the buildings occupied by the Municipal Courts in Brooklyn were leased, and that the rents paid are too high. The report was referred back to the committee.

A resolution setting aside the old Council Chamber of Brooklyn for the use of the Court of Special Sessions of the Second District was passed after opposition. Mr. McGarry objected on the ground that the public should be consulted as to what disposition should be made of that room. It was understood that the Society of Old Brooklynites had made application for it.

Councilman Doyle said the court had been forced to organize in an anteroom because no quarters had been assigned for it. Councilman Leich clinched the argument with the remark that there was no reason why the court should not have the room and that the Brooklyn City Hall was "only a morgue at present."

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Motion to Fly the Irish Flag on City Hall Discountenanced.

The Board of Aldermen approved a resolution of the Committee on Docks and Ferries to request the Dock Board to provide an electrical lighting and heating apparatus for the Recreation Pier, on the East River, at a cost not to exceed $35,000.

When the report of the committee was presented Alderman Stewart moved that it be laid over. Alderman Diemer supported Mr. Stewart and protested vehemently that the expenditure favored New York and was unjust to Brooklyn. The motion to lay over was lost and the report was adopted in the original resolution. Aldermen Woodward and Goodman opposed the expenditure on the ground that "a certain high official" had been posing as "a shining example of economy" and cutting down necessary expenses. Their protests were of no avail, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 47 to 8.

A like resolution presented to the Board of Aldermen in December was defeated by 18 to 12.

A resolution was adopted that the Legislature be asked to authorize the city to appropriate $25,000 annually to furnish coal free to the poor.

Alderman Harrington introduced a resolution that "the Mayor be directed to display the Irish flag as well as the State and National flags on the City Hall on March 17, commonly known as St. Patrick's Day."

Alderman Woodward asked if there was not a law that prohibited the display of any flags on public buildings except the State and National flags. President Woods ruled that there was such a law. He was interrupted by Alderman Bridges, who declared that he did not care what the law said.

"It makes no difference in this instance," he said. "Let us pass the resolution and go on record as favoring the display."

The President ruled that the resolution could not be offered, and an appeal taken from his decision sustained him. Mr. Harrington withdrew his motion, despite the protest of Mr. Bridges, who insisted that he had a right to have his vote on the matter recorded.

Alderman Muh then introduced the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to act with a citizens' committee, already organized, in arranging for a celebration of "that great and important event, the union of several counties and parts of counties in one great city, known as Greater New York."

President Woods appointed Aldermen Muh, Burrell, Dooley, Vaughan, and Goodman as such committee.

Alderman Glick, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, said yesterday that the committee was considering the feasibility of constructing the aldermanic rules so that the board may, when its members prefer, go into session as a Committee of the Whole and exclude reporters and clear the galleries. The charter provides that the two houses of the Municipal Assembly shall sit with open doors, but it is thought that there is a way of getting around this provision, and the opinion of the Corporation Counsel is being taken in regard thereto. Alderman Glick frankly acknowledged that the members resented newspaper criticism of individual members of the board.

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.

G. H. Leavitt on the School Board of Queens—Salaries Readjusted.

G. Howland Leavitt of Flushing was yesterday appointed to the School Board of Queens and sworn in by Mayor Van Wyck. Joseph Lieberts of the Bronx, appointed Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning by Commissioner McCartney, also took the oath of office.

Controller Coler made public these appointments and readjustments of salaries.

Controller's Office.—Edgar J. Levey, Assistant Deputy Controller, $6,000; E. O'H. Jervois, general clerk, $2,000; J. S. Barrett, general bookkeeper, $4,500; Joseph Hass, first assistant bookkeeper, $3,000; George P. Williams, second assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; James J. Sullivan, stock and bond clerk, $4,000; Eugene E. McLean, engineer, $4,000; Michael J. McCoy, keeper of record room, $1,500; John J. Koehler, clerk, $1,500.

Auditing Bureau.—John F. Gouldsbury, first auditor of accounts, $5,000; James L. Raymond, examiner of coupons, $2,200; Arthur L. Brigham, examiner of claims, $2,000; John H. Timmerman, city paymaster, $5,000.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.—John J. McDonough, deputy tax receiver in Manhattan, $3,750; Ira B. Betts, cashier, $2,400; Isaac Evans, adjustment clerk, $1,900.

Miscellaneous.—William F. Baker, private secretary, $3,000; Harry A. York, deputy auditor, Borough of Manhattan, $2,800; Daniel H. Phillips, deputy auditor, Borough of Brooklyn, $3,000.

The salaries of the First Auditor and Paymaster have been increased $1,000 a year each. Controller Fitch paid his secretary $1,600 a year. Mr. Coler has appointed a new man at $3,000 a year. General Bookkeeper Barrett's pay is raised $500 a year, and the Controller's Deputy Controller gets an increase from $5,200 to $6,000.

These appointments were announced in the Park and Dock Departments:

Park Department.—Alvin Boody, Deputy Commissioner, $3,500; John De Wolf, landscape architect, $3,500; Francis X. Kerrigan, chief clerk and paymaster, $3,000.

Dock Department.—George E. Weller, private secretary to the President, $1,800; William O'B. Willis, Dock Superintendent, (temporary.) Wright Peter Wesley, Dock Master, (temporary.) [illegible] John J. Fyfe, Dock Master, (temporary.) [illegible] Fayette Kennedy, Dock Master, (temporary.) [illegible] John J. White, Dock Master, (temporary.) $1,200; William Tait, Dock Master, [illegible] Edgar, Dock Master, [illegible] Dock Master, [illegible] Dock Master, [illegible] engineer, $1,200; [illegible] engineer, $1,200; [illegible] engineer, $1,200;